

SIXTIETH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Monday, May 17, 2021

The Senate met at 12:00 noon and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Pastor Mike Smith.

The members of the Senate gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest
Anderson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fatch	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wicklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 14.1, the President announced the following members intend to vote under Rule 40.7: Carlson, Champion, Coleman, Eaton, Goggin, Isaacson, Latz, Newman, Newton, Senjem, and Torres Ray.

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were received.

May 13, 2021

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

Dear President Miller:

I have received, approved, signed, and deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State, Chapter 17, S.F. No. 1315.

Sincerely,
Tim Walz, Governor

May 13, 2021

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

I have the honor to inform you that the following enrolled Act of the 2021 Session of the State Legislature has been received from the Office of the Governor and is deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State for preservation, pursuant to the State Constitution, Article IV, Section 23:

S.F. No.	H.F. No.	Session Laws Chapter No.	Time and Date Approved 2021	Date Filed 2021
1315		17	3:13 p.m. May 13	May 13

Sincerely,
Steve Simon
Secretary of State

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senators Ingebrigtsen, Johnson, Dornink, and Limmer introduced--

S.F. No. 2560: A bill for an act relating to public safety; modifying the police use of deadly force law; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.066, subdivisions 1a, 2.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Senators Jasinski and Gazelka introduced--

S.F. No. 2561: A bill for an act relating to transportation; appropriating money to conduct a corridor study and construct a best alternative project in Little Falls Township; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Senator Nelson introduced--

S.F. No. 2562: A bill for an act relating to education; appropriating money for a grant to expand executive function curriculum; requiring a report.

Referred to the Committee on Education Finance and Policy.

Senators Benson and Howe introduced--

S.F. No. 2563: A bill for an act proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article XIII, section 1; providing for a fundamental right to quality public education for all children.

Referred to the Committee on Education Finance and Policy.

Senator Eken introduced--

S.F. No. 2564: A bill for an act relating to natural resources; appropriating money for developing high-resolution digital elevation model for Red River basin mapping.

Referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance.

Senator Eken introduced--

S.F. No. 2565: A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; modifying the subtraction for National Guard and reserve compensation; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, subdivision 11.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senator Eken introduced--

S.F. No. 2566: A bill for an act relating to public safety; establishing a temporary subcommittee of the Minnesota Recovers Task Force; appropriating money for the subcommittee and grants to improve local disaster mitigation, response, and recovery; requiring reports.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Newton moved that the name of Senator McEwen be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2522. The motion prevailed.

S.F. No. 958 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 958

A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing a budget for the Department of Agriculture, the Board of Animal Health, the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute, and broadband development; making policy and technical changes to various provisions related to

agriculture, food, rural development, and broadband development, including provisions related to grants, loans, pesticides, feedlots, bioincentive programs, Cervidae, veterinary services, reports, and mapping; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.737, by adding a subdivision; 17.1017, subdivision 6; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 18E.04, subdivision 4; 28A.15, by adding a subdivision; 28A.152, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5; 31A.15, subdivision 1; 35.155, subdivisions 5, 11; 41A.16, subdivision 5; 41A.17, subdivision 4; 116.07, subdivision 7; 116J.394; 116J.397; 156.12, subdivision 2; Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivisions 2, 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 25.

May 16, 2021

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 958 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 958 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.737, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Report.** The commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture and environment and natural resources by December 15 each year. The report must include:

(1) all payments made under this section, by county and statewide, in the previous five fiscal years;

(2) the program's total revenue by funding source including state appropriations; and

(3) how each revenue source is used in expenditures including administrative costs used to carry out this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:

15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.

No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Department of Agriculture, the Game and Fish Division, State Agricultural Society, and Explore Minnesota Tourism shall use any of such funds for the payment of the salary or expenses of a publicity representative. The publicity representative for the Department of Agriculture must not be an elected official or candidate for public office. The head of any such department, bureau, or division shall be personally liable for funds used contrary

to this provision. This section shall not be construed, however, as preventing any such department, bureau, or division from sending out any bulletins or other publicity required by any state law or necessary for the satisfactory conduct of the business for which such department, bureau, or division was created.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.1017, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Qualifications for receipt of financing and other financial or technical assistance.**

(a) An applicant for receipt of financing through an economic or community development financial institution, or an applicant for a grant or other financial or technical assistance, may be a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, including, but not limited to, a sole proprietorship, limited liability company, corporation, cooperative, nonprofit organization, or nonprofit community development organization. Each applicant must:

(1) demonstrate community engagement in and support for the project;

(2) demonstrate the capacity to successfully implement the project;

(3) demonstrate a viable plan for long-term sustainability, including the ability to increase the availability of and access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food, including fresh fruits and vegetables, for underserved communities in low-income and moderate-income areas; and

(4) demonstrate the ability to repay the debt, to the extent that the financing requires repayment.

(b) Each applicant must also agree to comply with the following conditions for a period of at least five years, except as otherwise specified in this section:

(1) accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits;

~~(2) apply to accept Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits and, if approved, accept WIC benefits;~~

~~(3) (2) allocate at least 30 percent of retail space for the sale of affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods, including fruits and vegetables, low-fat and nonfat dairy, fortified dairy substitute beverages such as soy-based or nut-based dairy substitute beverages, whole grain-rich staple foods, meats, poultry, fish, seafood, and other proteins, consistent with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans;~~

~~(4) (3) comply with all data collection and reporting requirements established by the commissioner; and~~

~~(5) (4) promote the hiring, training, and retention of local or regional residents from low-income and moderate-income areas that reflect area demographics, including communities of color.~~

(c) A selected project that is a small food retailer is not subject to the allocation agreement under paragraph (b), clause ~~(3) (2)~~, and may use financing, grants, or other financial or technical assistance for refrigeration, displays, or onetime capital expenditures for the promotion and sale of perishable foods, including a combination of affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate fresh or frozen dairy, dairy substitute products, produce, meats, poultry, and fish, consistent with nutrition standards

in national guidelines described in the current United States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.116, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** (a) Grants may only be made to farmers, educational institutions, individuals at educational institutions, or nonprofit organizations residing or located in the state for research or demonstrations on farms in the state.

(b) Grants may only be made for projects that show:

(1) the ability to maximize direct or indirect energy savings or production;

(2) a positive effect or reduced adverse effect on the environment; ~~and~~ or

(3) increased profitability for the individual farm by reducing costs or improving marketing opportunities.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control license.

(b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card to purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification card.

(c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by the federal label.

(d) A person who uses a general-use sanitizer or disinfectant for hire in response to COVID-19 is exempt from the commercial applicator license requirements under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from March 31, 2021.

Sec. 6. [25.391] EXEMPTION FOR COTTAGE FOOD PRODUCERS; HOME-PROCESSED PET TREATS.

Subdivision 1. **Exemption.** The provisions of this chapter do not apply to an individual who prepares and sells home-processed pet treats for dogs and cats, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) the individual is registered with the commissioner under section 28A.152, subdivision 4;

(2) the pet treats are not potentially hazardous food, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, that is safe for human consumption and for consumption by the intended species;

(3) the pet treats are baked or dehydrated;

(4) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating, "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and

(5) each individual pet treat package is labeled with the following: (i) the name and registration number or address of the individual preparing the pet treat; (ii) the date on which the pet treat was prepared; (iii) the ingredients listed; and (iv) the statement "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."

Subd. 2. **Direct sales to consumers.** An individual qualifying for the exemption under subdivision 1 may sell the exempt pet treats to consumers in accordance with section 28A.152.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Licensing provisions applicability.** (a) The licensing provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16 do not apply to the following:

(1) an individual who prepares and sells food that is not potentially hazardous food, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, if the following requirements are met:

(i) the prepared food offered for sale under this clause is labeled to accurately reflect the name and the registration number or address of the individual preparing and selling the food, the date on which the food was prepared, and the ingredients and any possible allergens, and the statement "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and

(ii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating: "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and

(2) an individual who prepares and sells home-processed and home-canned food products if the following requirements are met:

(i) the products are pickles, vegetables, or fruits having an equilibrium pH value of 4.6 or lower or a water activity value of .85 or less;

(ii) the products are home-processed and home-canned in Minnesota;

(iii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating: "~~These canned goods~~ products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and

(iv) each container of the product sold or offered for sale under this clause is accurately labeled to provide the name and the registration number or address of the individual who processed and canned the goods, the date on which the goods were processed and canned, and ingredients and any possible allergens, and the statement "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."

(b) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a), clause (2), is also exempt from the provisions of sections 31.31 and 31.392.

(c) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a) may organize the individual's cottage food business as a business entity recognized by state law.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Limitation on sales.** An individual selling exempt foods under this section is limited to total sales with gross receipts of ~~\$18,000~~ \$78,000 or less in a calendar year.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Registration.** An individual who prepares and sells exempt food under subdivision 1 must register annually with the commissioner. The commissioner shall register an individual within 30 days of submitting a complete registration to the commissioner. A registration shall be deemed accepted after 30 days following an individual's complete registration to the commissioner. The annual registration fee is \$50. An individual with \$5,000 or less in annual gross receipts from the sale of exempt food under this section is not required to pay the registration fee. By January 1, 2022, the commissioner shall adjust the gross receipts amount of this fee exemption based on the consumer price index using 2002 as the index year for the \$5,000 gross receipts exemption.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Training.** (a) An individual ~~with gross receipts between \$5,000 and \$18,000 in a calendar year from the sale of~~ who sells exempt food under this section and is required to pay the registration fee in subdivision 4 must complete a safe food handling training course that is approved by the commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The training shall not exceed eight hours and must be completed every three years while the individual is registered under subdivision 4.

(b) An individual ~~with gross receipts of less than \$5,000 in a calendar year from the sale of~~ who sells exempt food under this section and is exempt from paying the registration fee in subdivision 4 must satisfactorily complete an online course and exam as approved by the commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The commissioner shall offer the online course and exam under this paragraph at no cost to the individual.

Sec. 11. **[28A.153] WILD GAME PROCESSOR EXEMPTION.**

Subdivision 1. **Licensing provisions applicability.** The licensing provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16 do not apply to an individual who processes wild game or fowl as described in section 31A.15, subdivision 1, clause (2), if the following requirements are met:

(1) the individual does not own an operation subject to the licensing provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16;

(2) the individual's operation is limited to the handling of raw products, to include cutting, grinding, and packaging, and without further preparation of the wild game or fowl products;

(3) the individual does not add any additional ingredients to the wild game or fowl products;

(4) the wild game or fowl products are not donated or sold; and

(5) all wild game or fowl products are packaged and labeled as "Not for Sale."

Subd. 2. **Sales limitation.** An individual processing wild game or fowl under this section is limited to total services with gross receipts of \$20,000 or less in a calendar year or the processing of 200 deer in a calendar year, whichever is greater.

Subd. 3. **Registration.** Individuals processing wild game under this section are encouraged to register annually with the commissioner. The commissioner must not assess a registration fee.

Subd. 4. **Permit exemption.** An individual processing wild game under this section is not required to obtain a custom processing permit under section 28A.04, subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. **Chronic wasting disease.** If a white-tailed deer was harvested from a chronic wasting disease management area established by the commissioner of natural resources, an individual processing wild game under this section must dispose of the carcass through any disposal method approved for the management area in Department of Natural Resources hunting rules.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Members; officers.** The board has ~~five~~ six members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, ~~three~~ four of whom are producers of livestock in the state and at least one of the four livestock producers is also a member of a federally recognized Tribe located in Minnesota, and two of whom are practicing veterinarians licensed in Minnesota. The commissioners of agriculture, natural resources, and health, the dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and the director of the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory of the University of Minnesota may serve as consultants to the board without vote. Appointments to fill unexpired terms must be made from the classes to which the retiring members belong. The board shall elect a president and a vice-president from among its members and a veterinarian licensed in Minnesota who is not a member to be its executive director for a term of one year and until a successor qualifies. The board shall set the duties of the director.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Disease control programs.** Farmed Cervidae are subject to this chapter and the rules of the Board of Animal Health in the same manner as other livestock and domestic animals, including provisions related to importation and transportation. The board shall allow the movement of Cervidae from a Cervidae farm located within a chronic wasting disease management or endemic zone if the Cervidae have tested negative for chronic wasting disease with an antemortem test validated by the United States Department of Agriculture and the herd has met other movement requirements as set by the board.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Mandatory surveillance for chronic wasting disease; depopulation.** (a) An inventory for each farmed Cervidae herd must be verified by an accredited veterinarian and filed with the Board of Animal Health every 12 months.

(b) Movement of farmed Cervidae from any premises to another location must be reported to the Board of Animal Health within 14 days of the movement on forms approved by the Board of Animal Health.

(c) All animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over 12 months of age that die or are slaughtered must be tested for chronic wasting disease.

(d) The owner of a premises where chronic wasting disease is detected must:

(1) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the ~~appraisal process~~ process for federal indemnification has been completed or, if an indemnification application is not submitted, within a reasonable time determined by the board in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources;

(2) maintain the fencing required under subdivision 4 on the premises for five years after the date of detection; and

(3) post the fencing on the premises with biohazard signs as directed by the board.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan.** (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan for approval by the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The commissioner shall make the plan publicly available. The plan must:

(1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;

(2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following the plan;

(3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project;

(4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress;

(5) require agronomic practices that result in a positive Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Conditioning Index score for acres from which biomass from corn stover will be harvested; and

(6) include biennial soil sampling to verify maintained or increased levels of soil organic matter.

(b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Claims.** (a) By the last day of October, January, April, and July, each eligible biofuel producer shall file a claim for payment for advanced biofuel production during the preceding three calendar months. An eligible biofuel producer that files a claim under this subdivision shall include a statement of the eligible biofuel producer's total advanced biofuel production in Minnesota during the quarter covered by the claim and certify that the eligible producer will not use payments received under this section to compensate a lobbyist who is required to register with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under section 10A.03. For each claim and statement of total advanced biofuel production filed under this subdivision, the volume of advanced biofuel production must be examined by a CPA firm with a valid permit to practice under chapter 326A, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) The commissioner must issue payments by November 15, February 15, May 15, and August 15. A separate payment must be made for each claim filed.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan.** (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The plan must:

(1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;

(2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following the plan;

(3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project; and

(4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress.

(b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Claims.** (a) By the last day of October, January, April, and July, each eligible renewable chemical producer shall file a claim for payment for renewable chemical production during the preceding three calendar months. An eligible renewable chemical producer that files a claim under

this subdivision shall include a statement of the eligible producer's total renewable chemical production in Minnesota during the quarter covered by the claim and certify that the eligible producer will not use payments received under this section to compensate a lobbyist who is required to register with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under section 10A.03. For each claim and statement of total renewable chemical production filed under this paragraph, the volume of renewable chemical production must be examined by a CPA firm with a valid permit to practice under chapter 326A, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) The commissioner must issue payments by November 15, February 15, May 15, and August 15. A separate payment must be made for each claim filed.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.18, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Claims.** (a) By the last day of October, January, April, and July, each producer shall file a claim for payment for biomass thermal production during the preceding three calendar months. A producer that files a claim under this subdivision shall include a statement of the producer's total biomass thermal production in Minnesota during the quarter covered by the claim and certify that the eligible producer will not use payments received under this section to compensate a lobbyist who is required to register with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under section 10A.03. For each claim and statement of total biomass thermal production filed under this paragraph, the volume of biomass thermal production must be examined by a CPA firm with a valid permit to practice under chapter 326A, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(b) The commissioner must issue payments by November 15, February 15, May 15, and August 15. A separate payment shall be made for each claim filed.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Establishment.** The authority shall establish and implement an agroforestry loan program to help finance the production of short rotation woody crops. ~~The authority may contract with a fiscal agent to provide an efficient delivery system for this program.~~

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

~~(b) "Fiscal agent" means any lending institution or other organization of a for-profit or nonprofit nature that is in good standing with the state of Minnesota that has the appropriate business structure and trained personnel suitable to providing efficient disbursement of loan funds and the servicing and collection of loans over an extended period of time.~~

~~(b)~~ (b) "Growing cycle" means the number of years from planting to harvest.

~~(c)~~ (c) "Harvest" means the day that the crop arrives at the scale of the buyer of the crop.

~~(d)~~ (d) "Short rotation woody crops" or "crop" means hybrid poplar and other woody plants that are harvested for their fiber within 15 years of planting.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Loans.** (a) ~~The authority may disburse loans through a fiscal agent participate with eligible lenders in agroforestry loans to farmers and agricultural landowners who are eligible under subdivision 5. The total accumulative loan principal must not exceed~~ The authority's participation is limited to 45 percent or \$75,000 of total accumulative principal per loan.

~~(b) The fiscal agent may impose a loan origination fee in the amount of one percent of the total approved loan. This fee is to be paid by the borrower to the fiscal agent at the time of loan closing. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from those of the lender's retained portion of the loan.~~

(c) The loan may be disbursed over a period not to exceed 12 years.

(d) A borrower may receive loans, depending on the availability of funds, for planted areas up to 160 acres for up to:

(1) the total amount necessary for establishment of the crop;

(2) the total amount of maintenance costs, including weed control, during the first three years; and

(3) 70 percent of the estimated value of one year's growth of the crop for years four through 12.

~~(e) Security for the loan must be the crop, a personal note executed by the borrower, an interest in the land upon which the crop is growing, and whatever other security is required by the fiscal agent eligible lender or the authority. All recording fees must be paid by the borrower.~~

(f) The authority may prescribe forms and establish an application process for applicants to apply for a loan.

(g) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for each application for a loan under this program. The application fee is initially \$50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

(h) Loans under the program must be made using money in the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

(i) All repayments of financial assistance granted under this section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

~~(j) The interest payable on loans made by the authority for the agroforestry loan program must, if funded by revenue bond proceeds, be at a rate not less than the rate on the revenue bonds, and may be established at a higher rate necessary to pay costs associated with the issuance of the revenue bonds and a proportionate share of the cost of administering the program. The interest payable on loans for the agroforestry loan program funded from sources other than revenue bond proceeds must be at a rate determined by the authority.~~

(k) Loan principal balance outstanding plus all assessed interest must be repaid within 120 days of harvest, but no later than 15 years from planting.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 156.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Authorized activities.** No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit:

(a) a person from rendering necessary gratuitous assistance in the treatment of any animal when the assistance does not amount to prescribing, testing for, or diagnosing, operating, or vaccinating and when the attendance of a licensed veterinarian cannot be procured;

(b) a person who is a regular student in an accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine from performing duties or actions assigned by instructors or preceptors or working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;

(c) a veterinarian regularly licensed in another jurisdiction from consulting with a licensed veterinarian in this state;

(d) the owner of an animal and the owner's regular employee from caring for and administering to the animal belonging to the owner, except where the ownership of the animal was transferred for purposes of circumventing this chapter;

(e) veterinarians who are in compliance with subdivision 6 and who are employed by the University of Minnesota from performing their duties with the College of Veterinary Medicine, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Agricultural Extension Service, Medical School, School of Public Health, or other unit within the university; or a person from lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at the university or in connection with a continuing education course or seminar to veterinarians or pathologists at the University of Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory;

(f) any person from selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide;

(g) any person from engaging in bona fide scientific research or investigations which reasonably requires experimentation involving animals;

(h) any employee of a licensed veterinarian from performing duties other than diagnosis, prescription or surgical correction under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian, who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee;

(i) a graduate of a foreign college of veterinary medicine from working under the direct personal instruction, control, or supervision of a veterinarian faculty member of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota in order to complete the requirements necessary to obtain an ECFVG or PAVE certificate;

(j) a licensed chiropractor registered under section 148.01, subdivision 1a, from practicing animal chiropractic; or

(k) a person certified by the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board under chapter 144E from providing emergency medical care to a police dog wounded in the line of duty.

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

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 583.215, is amended to read:

583.215 EXPIRATION.

Sections 336.9-601, subsections (h) and (i); 550.365; 559.209; 582.039; and 583.20 to 583.32, expire June 30, ~~2022~~ 2027.

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

Sec. 25. REPORT REQUIRED; AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL RESPONSE AND REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM.

The commissioner of agriculture must convene stakeholders and develop recommendations regarding the maximum reimbursement or payment amount under Minnesota Statutes, section 18E.04, subdivision 4. The report must include an analysis of what the maximum reimbursement or payment would be if adjusted for inflation. By February 1, 2022, the commissioner must report these recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture finance. Participating stakeholders must be given an opportunity to include written testimony to the legislative committees in the commissioner's report.

Sec. 26. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 8, is repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to agriculture; making various technical and policy changes and additions to various agriculture-related provisions, including provisions related to agricultural programs, grants, pesticides, farmed Cervidae, loan programs, food handlers, and food; providing exemptions; modifying Board of Animal Health membership; extending the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act; specifying that certified emergency medical personnel may provide emergency medical care to police dogs without a license to practice veterinary medicine; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.737, by adding a subdivision; 15.057; 17.1017, subdivision 6; 17.116, subdivision 2; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 28A.152, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5; 35.02, subdivision 1; 35.155, subdivisions 5, 11; 41A.16, subdivisions 5, 6; 41A.17, subdivisions 4, 5; 41A.18, subdivision 5; 41B.048, subdivisions 2, 4, 6; 156.12, subdivision 2; 583.215; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 25; 28A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 8."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: Torrey Westrom, Gene Dornink, Michael Goggin, Bruce Anderson, Erin Murphy

House Conferees: Mike Sundin, Samantha Vang, Gene Pelowski Jr., Todd Lippert

Senator Westrom moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 958 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 958 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest
Anderson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fateh	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Chamberlain, Coleman, Goggin, Ingebrigtsen, Newman, and Senjem.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Champion, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Latz, Newton, and Torres Ray.

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 193 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 193

A bill for an act relating to health occupations; creating a psychology interjurisdictional compact; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 148.

May 16, 2021

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 193 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S.F. No. 193 be further amended as follows:

Page 25, after line 30, insert:

"ARTICLE XV

The commission is subject to liability for any claim against the commission or any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct by the person against whom the claim is made."

Page 26, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 2. **CONDITIONAL APPLICABILITY.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 148.9051, article XV, is effective only if, by affirmative vote of the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission, article XV is found to not disqualify Minnesota from membership in the commission or admission as a compact state. If Minnesota Statutes, section 148.0951, article XV, is found by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission to disqualify Minnesota for membership in the commission or admission as a compact state, Minnesota Statutes, section 148.0951, article XV, is void and unenforceable.

(b) The Board of Psychology must inform the Revisor of Statutes regarding the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission's decision under paragraph (a).

(c) This section does not apply to Minnesota Statutes, section 148.9051, articles I to XIV, or otherwise affect Minnesota's admittance as a compact state.

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

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: Michelle Benson, Rich Draheim, Melissa Wiklund

House Conferees: Kelly Morrison, Kelly Moller, Jordan Rasmusson

Senator Benson moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 193 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 193 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest
Anderson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fatch	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Chamberlain, Coleman, Dahms, Goggin, Ingebrigtsen, Newman, and Senjem.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Champion, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Latz, Newton, and Torres Ray.

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE EXCUSED

Pursuant to Rule 12.5, Senator Dahms moved that the following members be excused for a Conference Committee on S.F. No. 972 at 1:00 p.m.:

Senators Dahms, Senjem, Utke, Mathews, and Frentz. The motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE EXCUSED

Pursuant to Rule 12.5, Senator Chamberlain moved that the following members be excused for a Conference Committee on H.F. No. 1065 at 1:00 p.m.:

Senators Chamberlain, Eichorn, Duckworth, Dornink, and Wiger. The motion prevailed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Messages From the House.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on House File No. 164, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

House File No. 164 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 15, 2021

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H.F. No. 164

A bill for an act relating to energy; establishing the Energy Conservation and Optimization Act of 2021; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 216B.2401; 216B.241, subdivisions 1a, 1c, 1d, 1f, 1g, 2, 2b, 3, 5, 7, 8, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivisions 1, 1b, 2c, 4, 10.

May 14, 2021

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 164 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 164 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **TITLE.**

Sections 2 to 18 may be cited as the "Energy Conservation and Optimization Act of 2021."

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2401, is amended to read:

216B.2401 ENERGY SAVINGS AND OPTIMIZATION POLICY GOAL.

(a) The legislature finds that energy savings are an energy resource, and that cost-effective energy savings are preferred over all other energy resources. In addition, the legislature finds that optimizing the timing and method used by energy consumers to manage energy use provides significant benefits to the consumers and to the utility system as a whole. The legislature further finds that cost-effective energy savings and load management programs should be procured systematically and aggressively in order to reduce utility costs for businesses and residents, improve the competitiveness and profitability of businesses, create more energy-related jobs, reduce the economic burden of fuel imports, and reduce pollution and emissions that cause climate change. Therefore, it is the energy policy of the state of Minnesota to achieve annual energy savings ~~equal~~ equivalent to at least ~~4.5~~ 2.5 percent of annual retail energy sales of electricity and natural gas

~~through cost-effective energy conservation improvement programs and rate design, energy efficiency achieved by energy consumers without direct utility involvement, energy codes and appliance standards, programs designed to transform the market or change consumer behavior, energy savings resulting from efficiency improvements to the utility infrastructure and system, and other efforts to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation.~~ multiple measures, including but not limited to:

(1) cost-effective energy conservation improvement programs and efficient fuel-switching utility programs under sections 216B.2402 to 216B.241;

(2) rate design;

(3) energy efficiency achieved by energy consumers without direct utility involvement;

(4) advancements in statewide energy codes and cost-effective appliance and equipment standards;

(5) programs designed to transform the market or change consumer behavior;

(6) energy savings resulting from efficiency improvements to the utility infrastructure and system; and

(7) other efforts to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation.

(b) A utility is encouraged to design and offer to customers load management programs that enable: (1) customers to maximize the economic value gained from the energy purchased from the customer's utility service provider; and (2) utilities to optimize the infrastructure and generation capacity needed to effectively serve customers and facilitate the integration of renewable energy into the energy system.

(c) The commissioner must provide a reasonable estimate of progress made toward the statewide energy-savings goal under paragraph (a) in the annual report required under section 216B.241, subdivision 1c, and make recommendations for administrative or legislative initiatives to increase energy savings toward that goal. The commissioner must also annually report on the energy productivity of the state's economy by estimating the ratio of economic output produced in the most recently completed calendar year to the primary energy inputs used in that year.

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

Sec. 3. **[216B.2402] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of section 216B.16, subdivision 6b, and sections 216B.2401 to 216B.241, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Consumer-owned utility.** "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal gas utility, a municipal electric utility, or a cooperative electric association.

Subd. 3. **Cumulative lifetime savings.** "Cumulative lifetime savings" means the total electric energy or natural gas savings in a given year from energy conservation improvements installed in

that given year and energy conservation improvements installed in previous years that are still in operation.

Subd. 4. **Efficient fuel-switching improvement.** "Efficient fuel-switching improvement" means a project that:

(1) replaces a fuel used by a customer with electricity or natural gas delivered at retail by a utility subject to section 216B.2403 or 216B.241;

(2) results in a net increase in the use of electricity or natural gas and a net decrease in source energy consumption on a fuel-neutral basis;

(3) otherwise meets the criteria established for consumer-owned utilities in section 216B.2403, subdivision 8, and for public utilities under section 216B.241, subdivisions 11 and 12; and

(4) requires the installation of equipment that utilizes electricity or natural gas, resulting in a reduction or elimination of the previous fuel used.

An efficient fuel-switching improvement is not an energy conservation improvement or energy efficiency even if the efficient fuel-switching improvement results in a net reduction in electricity or natural gas use. An efficient fuel-switching improvement does not include, and must not count toward any energy savings goal from, energy conservation improvements when fuel switching would result in an increase of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere on an annual basis.

Subd. 5. **Energy conservation.** "Energy conservation" means an action that results in a net reduction in electricity or natural gas consumption. Energy conservation does not include an efficient fuel-switching improvement.

Subd. 6. **Energy conservation improvement.** "Energy conservation improvement" means a project that results in energy efficiency or energy conservation. Energy conservation improvement may include waste heat that is recovered and converted into electricity or used as thermal energy, but does not include electric utility infrastructure projects approved by the commission under section 216B.1636.

Subd. 7. **Energy efficiency.** "Energy efficiency" means measures or programs, including energy conservation measures or programs, that: (1) target consumer behavior, equipment, processes, or devices; (2) are designed to reduce the consumption of electricity or natural gas on either an absolute or per unit of production basis; and (3) do not reduce the quality or level of service provided to an energy consumer.

Subd. 8. **Fuel.** "Fuel" means energy, including electricity, propane, natural gas, heating oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, or steam, consumed by a retail utility customer.

Subd. 9. **Fuel neutral.** "Fuel neutral" means an approach that compares the use of various fuels for a given end use, using a common metric.

Subd. 10. **Gross annual retail energy sales.** "Gross annual retail energy sales" means a utility's annual electric sales to all Minnesota retail customers, or natural gas throughput to all retail customers,

including natural gas transportation customers, on a utility's distribution system in Minnesota. Gross annual retail energy sales does not include:

(1) gas sales to:

(i) a large energy facility;

(ii) a large customer facility whose natural gas utility has been exempted by the commissioner under section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), with respect to natural gas sales made to the large customer facility; and

(iii) a commercial gas customer facility whose natural gas utility has been exempted by the commissioner under section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), with respect to natural gas sales made to the commercial gas customer facility;

(2) electric sales to a large customer facility whose electric utility has been exempted by the commissioner under section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), with respect to electric sales made to the large customer facility; or

(3) the amount of electric sales prior to December 31, 2032, that are associated with a utility's program, rate, or tariff for electric vehicle charging based on a methodology and assumptions developed by the department in consultation with interested stakeholders no later than December 31, 2021. After December 31, 2032, incremental sales to electric vehicles must be included in calculating a utility's gross annual retail sales.

Subd. 11. **Investments and expenses of a public utility.** "Investments and expenses of a public utility" means the investments and expenses incurred by a public utility in connection with an energy conservation improvement.

Subd. 12. **Large customer facility.** "Large customer facility" means all buildings, structures, equipment, and installations at a single site that in aggregate: (1) impose a peak electrical demand on an electric utility's system of at least 20,000 kilowatts, measured in the same way as the utility that serves the customer facility measures electric demand for billing purposes; or (2) consume at least 500,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas annually. When calculating peak electrical demand, a large customer facility may include demand offset by on-site cogeneration facilities and, if engaged in mineral extraction, may include peak energy demand from the large customer facility's mining processing operations.

Subd. 13. **Large energy facility.** "Large energy facility" has the meaning given in section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1).

Subd. 14. **Lifetime energy savings.** "Lifetime energy savings" means the amount of savings a particular energy conservation improvement is projected to produce over the improvement's effective useful lifetime.

Subd. 15. **Load management.** "Load management" means an activity, service, or technology that changes the timing or the efficiency of a customer's use of energy that allows a utility or a customer to: (1) respond to local and regional energy system conditions; or (2) reduce peak demand

for electricity or natural gas. Load management that reduces a customer's net annual energy consumption is also energy conservation.

Subd. 16. **Low-income household.** "Low-income household" means a household whose household income is 60 percent or less of the state median household income.

Subd. 17. **Low-income programs.** "Low-income programs" means energy conservation improvement and efficient fuel-switching programs that directly serve the needs of low-income households, including low-income renters.

Subd. 18. **Member.** "Member" has the meaning given in section 308B.005, subdivision 15.

Subd. 19. **Multifamily building.** "Multifamily building" means a residential building containing five or more dwelling units.

Subd. 20. **Prewetherization measure.** "Prewetherization measure" means an improvement that is necessary to allow energy conservation improvements to be installed in a home.

Subd. 21. **Qualifying utility.** "Qualifying utility" means a utility that supplies a customer with energy that enables the customer to qualify as a large customer facility.

Subd. 22. **Waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy.** "Waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy" means capturing heat energy that would be exhausted or dissipated to the environment from machinery, buildings, or industrial processes, and productively using the recovered thermal energy where it was captured or distributing it as thermal energy to other locations where it is used to reduce demand-side consumption of natural gas, electric energy, or both.

Subd. 23. **Waste heat recovery converted into electricity.** "Waste heat recovery converted into electricity" means an energy recovery process that converts to electricity energy from the heat of exhaust stacks or pipes used for engines or manufacturing or industrial processes, or from the reduction of high pressure in water or gas pipelines, that would otherwise be lost.

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

Sec. 4. **[216B.2403] CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITIES; ENERGY CONSERVATION AND OPTIMIZATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** This section applies to:

- (1) a cooperative electric association that provides retail service to more than 5,000 members;
- (2) a municipality that provides electric service to more than 1,000 retail customers; and
- (3) a municipality with more than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet in annual throughput sales to natural gas retail customers.

Subd. 2. **Consumer-owned utility; energy-savings goal.** (a) Each individual consumer-owned utility subject to this section has an annual energy-savings goal equivalent to 1.5 percent of gross annual retail energy sales, to be met with a minimum of energy savings from energy conservation improvements equivalent to at least 0.95 percent of the consumer-owned utility's gross annual retail

energy sales. The balance of energy savings toward the annual energy-savings goal may be achieved only by the following consumer-owned utility activities:

(1) energy savings from additional energy conservation improvements;

(2) electric utility infrastructure projects, as defined in section 216B.1636, subdivision 1, that result in increased efficiency greater than would have occurred through normal maintenance activity;

(3) net energy savings from efficient fuel-switching improvements that meet the criteria under subdivision 8, which may contribute up to 0.55 percent of the goal; or

(4) subject to department approval, demand-side natural gas or electric energy displaced by use of waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy, including the recovered thermal energy from a cogeneration or combined heat and power facility.

(b) The energy-savings goals specified in this section must be calculated based on weather-normalized sales averaged over the most recent three years. A consumer-owned utility may elect to carry forward energy savings in excess of 1.5 percent for a year to the next three years, except that energy savings from electric utility infrastructure projects may be carried forward for five years. A particular energy savings can only be used to meet one year's goal.

(c) A consumer-owned utility subject to this section is not required to make energy conservation improvements that are not cost-effective, even if the improvement is necessary to attain the energy-savings goal. A consumer-owned utility subject to this section must make reasonable efforts to implement energy conservation improvements that exceed the minimum level established under this subdivision if cost-effective opportunities and funding are available, considering other potential investments the consumer-owned utility intends to make to benefit customers during the term of the plan filed under subdivision 3.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, until July 1, 2026, spending by a consumer-owned utility subject to this section on efficient fuel-switching improvements implemented to meet the annual energy savings goal under this section must not exceed 0.55 percent per year, averaged over a three-year period, of the consumer-owned utility's gross annual retail energy sales.

Subd. 3. Consumer-owned utility; energy conservation and optimization plans. (a) By June 1, 2022, and at least every three years thereafter, each consumer-owned utility must file with the commissioner an energy conservation and optimization plan that describes the programs for energy conservation, efficient fuel-switching, load management, and other measures the consumer-owned utility intends to offer to achieve the utility's energy savings goal.

(b) A plan's term may extend up to three years. A multiyear plan must identify the total energy savings and energy savings resulting from energy conservation improvements that are projected to be achieved in each year of the plan. A multiyear plan that does not, in each year of the plan, meet both the minimum energy savings goal from energy conservation improvements and the total energy savings goal of 1.5 percent, or lower goals adjusted by the commissioner under paragraph (k), must:

(1) state why each goal is projected to be unmet; and

(2) demonstrate how the consumer-owned utility proposes to meet both goals on an average basis over the duration of the plan.

(c) A plan filed under this subdivision must provide:

(1) for existing programs, an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of the consumer-owned utility's programs offered under the plan, using a list of baseline energy- and capacity-savings assumptions developed in consultation with the department; and

(2) for new programs, a preliminary analysis upon which the program will proceed, in parallel with further development of assumptions and standards.

(d) The commissioner must evaluate a plan filed under this subdivision based on the plan's likelihood to achieve the energy-savings goals established in subdivision 2. The commissioner may make recommendations to a consumer-owned utility regarding ways to increase the effectiveness of the consumer-owned utility's energy conservation activities and programs under this subdivision. The commissioner may recommend that a consumer-owned utility implement a cost-effective energy conservation program, including an energy conservation program suggested by an outside source such as a political subdivision, nonprofit corporation, or community organization.

(e) Beginning June 1, 2023, and every June 1 thereafter, each consumer-owned utility must file: (1) an annual update identifying the status of the plan filed under this subdivision, including: (i) total expenditures and investments made to date under the plan; and (ii) any intended changes to the plan; and (2) a summary of the annual energy-savings achievements under a plan. An annual filing made in the last year of a plan must contain a new plan that complies with this section.

(f) When evaluating the cost-effectiveness of a consumer-owned utility's energy conservation programs, the consumer-owned utility and the commissioner must consider the costs and benefits to ratepayers, the utility, participants, and society. The commissioner must also consider the rate at which the consumer-owned utility is increasing energy savings and expenditures on energy conservation, and lifetime energy savings and cumulative energy savings.

(g) A consumer-owned utility may annually spend and invest up to ten percent of the total amount spent and invested on energy conservation improvements on research and development projects that meet the definition of energy conservation improvement.

(h) A generation and transmission cooperative electric association or municipal power agency that provides energy services to consumer-owned utilities may file a plan under this subdivision on behalf of the consumer-owned utilities to which the association or agency provides energy services and may make investments, offer conservation programs, and otherwise fulfill the energy-savings goals and reporting requirements of this subdivision for those consumer-owned utilities on an aggregate basis.

(i) A consumer-owned utility is prohibited from spending for or investing in energy conservation improvements that directly benefit a large energy facility or a large electric customer facility the commissioner has exempted under section 216B.241, subdivision 1a.

(j) The energy conservation and optimization plan of a consumer-owned utility may include activities to improve energy efficiency in the public schools served by the utility. These activities may include programs to:

- (1) increase the efficiency of the school's lighting and heating and cooling systems;
- (2) recommission buildings;
- (3) train building operators; and
- (4) provide opportunities to educate students, teachers, and staff regarding energy efficiency measures implemented at the school.

(k) A consumer-owned utility may request that the commissioner adjust the consumer-owned utility's minimum goal for energy savings from energy conservation improvements under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), for the duration of the plan filed under this subdivision. The request must be made by January 1 of the year when the consumer-owned utility must file a plan under this subdivision. The request must be based on:

- (1) historical energy conservation improvement program achievements;
- (2) customer class makeup;
- (3) projected load growth;
- (4) an energy conservation potential study that estimates the amount of cost-effective energy conservation potential that exists in the consumer-owned utility's service territory;
- (5) the cost-effectiveness and quality of the energy conservation programs offered by the consumer-owned utility; and
- (6) other factors the commissioner and consumer-owned utility determine warrant an adjustment.

The commissioner must adjust the energy savings goal to a level the commissioner determines is supported by the record, but must not approve a minimum energy savings goal from energy conservation improvements that is less than an average of 0.95 percent per year over the consecutive years of the plan's duration, including the year the minimum energy savings goal is adjusted.

(l) A consumer-owned utility filing a conservation and optimization plan that includes an efficient fuel-switching program to achieve the utility's energy savings goal must, as part of the filing, demonstrate by a comparison of greenhouse gas emissions between the fuels that the requirements of subdivision 8 are met, using a full fuel-cycle energy analysis.

Subd. 4. Consumer-owned utility; energy savings investment. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a consumer-owned utility that the commissioner determines falls short of the minimum energy savings goal from energy conservation improvements established in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), for three consecutive years during which the utility has annually spent on energy conservation improvements less than 1.5 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues for an electric utility or less than 0.5 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues for a natural gas utility, must spend no less than the following amounts for energy conservation improvements:

(1) for a municipality, 0.5 percent of the municipality's gross operating revenues from the sale of gas and 1.5 percent of the municipality's gross operating revenues from the sale of electricity, excluding gross operating revenues from electric and gas service provided in Minnesota to large electric customer facilities; and

(2) for a cooperative electric association, 1.5 percent of the association's gross operating revenues from service provided in the state, excluding gross operating revenues from service provided in Minnesota to large electric customers facilities indirectly through a distribution cooperative electric association.

(b) The commissioner may not impose the spending requirement under this subdivision if the commissioner has determined that the utility has followed the commissioner's recommendations, if any, provided under subdivision 3, paragraph (d).

(c) Upon request of a consumer-owned utility, the commissioner may reduce the amount or duration of the spending requirement imposed under this subdivision, or both, if the commissioner determines that the consumer-owned utility's failure to maintain the minimum energy savings goal is the result of:

(1) a natural disaster or other emergency that is declared by the executive branch through an emergency executive order that affects the consumer-owned utility's service area;

(2) a unique load distribution experienced by the consumer-owned utility; or

(3) other factors that the commissioner determines justifies a reduction.

(d) Unless the commissioner reduces the duration of the spending requirement under paragraph (c), the spending requirement under this subdivision remains in effect until the consumer-owned utility has met the minimum energy savings goal for three consecutive years.

Subd. 5. Energy conservation programs for low-income households. (a) A consumer-owned utility subject to this section must provide energy conservation programs to low-income households. The commissioner must evaluate a consumer-owned utility's plans under this section by considering the consumer-owned utility's historic spending on energy conservation programs directed to low-income households, the rate of customer participation in and the energy savings resulting from those programs, and the number of low-income persons residing in the consumer-owned utility's service territory. A municipal utility that furnishes natural gas service must spend at least 0.2 percent of the municipal utility's most recent three-year average gross operating revenue from residential customers in Minnesota on energy conservation programs for low-income households. A consumer-owned utility that furnishes electric service must spend at least 0.2 percent of the consumer-owned utility's gross operating revenue from residential customers in Minnesota on energy conservation programs for low-income households. The requirement under this paragraph applies to each generation and transmission cooperative association's aggregate gross operating revenue from the sale of electricity to residential customers in Minnesota by all of the association's member distribution cooperatives.

(b) To meet all or part of the spending requirements of paragraph (a), a consumer-owned utility may contribute money to the energy and conservation account established in section 216B.241, subdivision 2a. An energy conservation optimization plan must state the amount of contributions

the consumer-owned utility plans to make to the energy and conservation account. Contributions to the account must be used for energy conservation programs serving low-income households, including renters, located in the service area of the consumer-owned utility making the contribution. Contributions must be remitted to the commissioner by February 1 each year.

(c) The commissioner must establish energy conservation programs for low-income households funded through contributions to the energy and conservation account under paragraph (b). When establishing energy conservation programs for low-income households, the commissioner must consult political subdivisions, utilities, and nonprofit and community organizations, including organizations providing energy and weatherization assistance to low-income households. The commissioner must record and report expenditures and energy savings achieved as a result of energy conservation programs for low-income households funded through the energy and conservation account in the report required under section 216B.241, subdivision 1c, paragraph (f). The commissioner may contract with a political subdivision, nonprofit or community organization, public utility, municipality, or consumer-owned utility to implement low-income programs funded through the energy and conservation account.

(d) A consumer-owned utility may petition the commissioner to modify the required spending under this subdivision if the consumer-owned utility and the commissioner were unable to expend the amount required for three consecutive years.

(e) The commissioner must develop and establish guidelines for determining the eligibility of multifamily buildings to participate in energy conservation programs provided to low-income households. Notwithstanding the definition of low-income household in section 216B.2402, a consumer-owned utility or association may apply the most recent guidelines published by the department for purposes of determining the eligibility of multifamily buildings to participate in low-income programs. The commissioner must convene a stakeholder group to review and update these guidelines by August 1, 2021, and at least once every five years thereafter. The stakeholder group must include but is not limited to representatives of public utilities; municipal electric or gas utilities; electric cooperative associations; multifamily housing owners and developers; and low-income advocates.

(f) Up to 15 percent of a consumer-owned utility's spending on low-income energy conservation programs may be spent on preweatherization measures. A consumer-owned utility is prohibited from claiming energy savings from preweatherization measures toward the consumer-owned utility's energy savings goal.

(g) The commissioner must, by order, establish a list of preweatherization measures eligible for inclusion in low-income energy conservation programs no later than March 15, 2022.

(h) A Healthy AIR (Asbestos Insulation Removal) account is established as a separate account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. A consumer-owned utility may elect to contribute money to the Healthy AIR account to provide preweatherization measures for households eligible for weatherization assistance from the state weatherization assistance program in section 216C.264. Remediation activities must be executed in conjunction with federal weatherization assistance program services. Money contributed to the account by a consumer-owned utility counts toward: (1) the minimum low-income spending requirement under paragraph (a); and (2) the cap on

preweatherization measures under paragraph (f). Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of commerce to pay for Healthy AIR-related activities.

Subd. 6. **Recovery of expenses.** The commission must allow a cooperative electric association subject to rate regulation under section 216B.026 to recover expenses resulting from: (1) a plan under this section; and (2) assessments and contributions to the energy and conservation account under section 216B.241, subdivision 2a.

Subd. 7. **Ownership of preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement.** (a) A preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement installed in a building under this section, excluding a system owned by a consumer-owned utility that is designed to turn off, limit, or vary the delivery of energy, is the exclusive property of the building owner, except to the extent that the improvement is subject to a security interest in favor of the consumer-owned utility in case of a loan to the building owner for the improvement.

(b) A consumer-owned utility has no liability for loss, damage, or injury directly or indirectly caused by a preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement, unless a consumer-owned utility is determined to have been negligent in purchasing, installing, or modifying a preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement.

Subd. 8. **Criteria for efficient fuel-switching improvements.** (a) A fuel-switching improvement is deemed efficient if, applying the technical criteria established under section 216B.241, subdivision 1d, paragraph (e), the improvement, relative to the fuel being displaced:

(1) results in a net reduction in the amount of source energy consumed for a particular use, measured on a fuel-neutral basis;

(2) results in a net reduction of statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in section 216H.01, subdivision 2, over the lifetime of the improvement. For an efficient fuel-switching improvement installed by an electric consumer-owned utility, the reduction in emissions must be measured based on the hourly emissions profile of the consumer-owned utility or the utility's electricity supplier, as reported in the most recent resource plan approved by the commission under section 216B.2422. If the hourly emissions profile is not available, the commissioner must develop a method consumer-owned utilities must use to estimate that value;

(3) is cost-effective, considering the costs and benefits from the perspective of the consumer-owned utility, participants, and society; and

(4) is installed and operated in a manner that improves the consumer-owned utility's system load factor.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "source energy" means the total amount of primary energy required to deliver energy services, adjusted for losses in generation, transmission, and distribution, and expressed on a fuel-neutral basis.

Subd. 9. **Manner of filing and service.** (a) A consumer-owned utility must submit the filings required under this section to the department using the department's electronic filing system. The commissioner may approve an exemption from this requirement if an affected consumer-owned utility is unable to submit filings via the department's electronic filing system. All other interested

parties must submit filings to the department via the department's electronic filing system whenever practicable but may also file by personal delivery or by mail.

(b) The submission of a document to the department's electronic filing system constitutes service on the department. If a department rule requires service of a notice, order, or other document by the department, a consumer-owned utility, or an interested party upon persons on a service list maintained by the department, service may be made by personal delivery, mail, or electronic service. Electronic service may be made only to persons on the service list that have previously agreed in writing to accept electronic service at an e-mail address provided to the department for electronic service purposes.

Subd. 10. **Assessment.** The commission or department may assess consumer-owned utilities subject to this section to carry out the purposes of section 216B.241, subdivisions 1d, 1e, and 1f. An assessment under this subdivision must be proportionate to a consumer-owned utility's gross operating revenue from sales of gas or electric service in Minnesota during the previous calendar year, as applicable. Assessments under this subdivision are not subject to the cap on assessments under section 216B.62 or any other law.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. ~~**Investment, expenditure, and contribution; public utility**~~ **Large customer facility.**
~~(a) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 2, "public utility" has the meaning given it in section 216B.02, subdivision 4. Each public utility shall spend and invest for energy conservation improvements under this subdivision and subdivision 2 the following amounts:~~

~~(1) for a utility that furnishes gas service, 0.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state;~~

~~(2) for a utility that furnishes electric service, 1.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state; and~~

~~(3) for a utility that furnishes electric service and that operates a nuclear-powered electric generating plant within the state, two percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state.~~

~~For purposes of this paragraph (a), "gross operating revenues" do not include revenues from large customer facilities exempted under paragraph (b), or from commercial gas customers that are exempted under paragraph (c) or (e).~~

~~(b) (a)~~ The owner of a large customer facility may petition the commissioner to exempt both electric and gas utilities serving the large customer facility from ~~the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a)~~ contributing to investments and expenditures made under an energy and conservation optimization plan filed under subdivision 2 or section 216B.2403, subdivision 3, with respect to retail revenues attributable to the large customer facility. The filing must include a discussion of the competitive or economic pressures facing the owner of the facility and the efforts taken by the owner to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation and efficiency improvements. A filing submitted on or before October 1 of any year must be approved within 90

days and become effective January 1 of the year following the filing, unless the commissioner finds that the owner of the large customer facility has failed to take reasonable measures to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation and efficiency improvements. If a facility qualifies as a large customer facility solely due to its peak electrical demand or annual natural gas usage, the exemption may be limited to the qualifying utility if the commissioner finds that the owner of the large customer facility has failed to take reasonable measures to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation and efficiency improvements with respect to the nonqualifying utility. Once an exemption is approved, the commissioner may request the owner of a large customer facility to submit, not more often than once every five years, a report demonstrating the large customer facility's ongoing commitment to energy conservation and efficiency improvement after the exemption filing. The commissioner may request such reports for up to ten years after the effective date of the exemption, unless the majority ownership of the large customer facility changes, in which case the commissioner may request additional reports for up to ten years after the change in ownership occurs. The commissioner may, within 180 days of receiving a report submitted under this paragraph, rescind any exemption granted under this paragraph upon a determination that the large customer facility is not continuing to make reasonable efforts to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation improvements. A large customer facility that is, under an order from the commissioner, exempt from the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a) as of December 31, 2010, is not required to submit a report to retain its exempt status, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph with respect to ownership changes. No exempt large customer facility may participate in a utility conservation improvement program unless the owner of the facility submits a filing with the commissioner to withdraw its exemption.

~~(e)~~ (b) A commercial gas customer that is not a large customer facility and that purchases or acquires natural gas from a public utility having fewer than 600,000 natural gas customers in Minnesota may petition the commissioner to exempt gas utilities serving the commercial gas customer from ~~the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a) contributing to investments and expenditures made under an energy and conservation optimization plan filed under subdivision 2 or section 216B.2403, subdivision 3,~~ with respect to retail revenues attributable to the commercial gas customer. The petition must be supported by evidence demonstrating that the commercial gas customer has acquired or can reasonably acquire the capability to bypass use of the utility's gas distribution system by obtaining natural gas directly from a supplier not regulated by the commission. The commissioner shall grant the exemption if the commissioner finds that the petitioner has made the demonstration required by this paragraph.

~~(d) The commissioner may require investments or spending greater than the amounts required under this subdivision for a public utility whose most recent advance forecast required under section 216B.2422 or 216C.17 projects a peak demand deficit of 100 megawatts or greater within five years under midrange forecast assumptions.~~

~~(e)~~ (c) A public utility, consumer-owned utility, or owner of a large customer facility may appeal a decision of the commissioner under paragraph (a) or (b), ~~(e), or (d)~~ to the commission under subdivision 2. In reviewing a decision of the commissioner under paragraph (a) or (b), ~~(e), or (d),~~ the commission shall rescind the decision if it finds ~~that the required investments or spending will:~~

~~(1) not result in cost-effective energy conservation improvements; or~~

~~(2) otherwise the decision is not be in the public interest.~~

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a large customer facility or commercial gas customer that is exempt from the investment and expenditure requirements of this section pursuant to an order from the commissioner as of December 31, 2020, is not required to submit additional documentation to maintain the exemption and must not be assessed any costs related to any energy conservation and optimization plan filed under this section or section 216B.2403, including but not limited to costs, incentives, or rates of return associated with investments in programs for efficient fuel-switching improvements.

(e) A public utility is prohibited from spending for or investing in energy conservation improvements that directly benefit a large energy facility or a large electric customer facility the commissioner has issued an exemption to under this section.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. **Public utility; energy-saving goals.** (a) The commissioner shall establish energy-saving goals for energy conservation ~~improvement expenditures~~ improvements and shall evaluate an energy conservation improvement program on how well it meets the goals set.

~~(b) Each individual~~ A public utility and association shall have providing electric service has an annual energy-savings goal equivalent to 1.5 1.75 percent of gross annual retail energy sales unless modified by the commissioner under paragraph (d). ~~(c) A public utility providing natural gas service has an annual energy-savings goal equivalent to one percent of gross annual retail energy sales, which cannot be lowered by the commissioner.~~ The savings goals must be calculated based on the most recent three-year weather-normalized average. ~~A public utility or association providing electric service may elect to carry forward energy savings in excess of 1.5 1.75 percent for a year to the succeeding three calendar years, except that savings from electric utility infrastructure projects allowed under paragraph (d) may be carried forward for five years.~~ A public utility providing natural gas service may elect to carry forward energy savings in excess of one percent for a year to the succeeding three calendar years. A particular energy savings can only be used ~~only for~~ to meet one year's goal.

~~(e) The commissioner must adopt a filing schedule that is designed to have all utilities and associations operating under an energy savings plan by calendar year 2010.~~

~~(d) (c)~~ In its energy conservation ~~improvement~~ and optimization plan filing, a public utility or association may request the commissioner to adjust its annual energy-savings percentage goal based on its historical conservation investment experience, customer class makeup, load growth, a conservation potential study, or other factors the commissioner determines warrants an adjustment.

(d) The commissioner may not approve a plan of a public utility that provides for an annual energy-savings goal of less than one percent of gross annual retail energy sales from energy conservation improvements.

A utility or association may include in its energy conservation plan energy savings from The balance of the 1.75 percent annual energy savings goal may be achieved through energy savings from:

(1) additional energy conservation improvements;

~~(2) electric utility infrastructure projects approved by the commission under section 216B.1636 or waste heat recovery converted into electricity projects that may count as energy savings in addition to a minimum energy savings goal of at least one percent for energy conservation improvements. Energy savings from electric utility infrastructure projects, as defined in section 216B.1636, may be included in the energy conservation plan of a municipal utility or cooperative electric association. Electric utility infrastructure projects must result in increased energy efficiency greater than that which would have occurred through normal maintenance activity. that result in increased efficiency greater than would have occurred through normal maintenance activity; or~~

(3) subject to department approval, demand-side natural gas or electric energy displaced by use of waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy, including the recovered thermal energy from a cogeneration or combined heat and power facility.

~~(e) An energy savings goal is not satisfied by attaining the revenue expenditure requirements of subdivisions 1a and 1b, but can only be satisfied by meeting the energy savings goal established in this subdivision.~~

~~(f) An association or~~ (e) A public utility is not required to make energy conservation investments to attain the energy-savings goals of this subdivision that are not cost-effective even if the investment is necessary to attain the energy-savings goals. For the purpose of this paragraph, in determining cost-effectiveness, the commissioner shall consider: (1) the costs and benefits to ratepayers, the utility, participants, and society. In addition, the commissioner shall consider; (2) the rate at which an association or municipal a public utility is increasing both its energy savings and its expenditures on energy conservation; and (3) the public utility's lifetime energy savings and cumulative energy savings.

~~(f)~~ (f) On an annual basis, the commissioner shall produce and make publicly available a report on the annual energy and capacity savings and estimated carbon dioxide reductions achieved by the energy conservation improvement programs under this section and section 216B.2403 for the two most recent years for which data is available. The report must also include information regarding any annual energy sales or generation capacity increases resulting from efficient fuel-switching improvements. The commissioner shall report on program performance both in the aggregate and for each entity filing an energy conservation improvement plan for approval or review by the commissioner, and must estimate progress made toward the statewide energy-savings goal under section 216B.2401.

~~(h) By January 15, 2010, the commissioner shall report to the legislature whether the spending requirements under subdivisions 1a and 1b are necessary to achieve the energy savings goals established in this subdivision.~~

~~(i) This subdivision does not apply to:~~

~~(1) a cooperative electric association with fewer than 5,000 members;~~

~~(2) a municipal utility with fewer than 1,000 retail electric customers; or~~

~~(3) a municipal utility with less than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet in annual throughput sales to retail natural gas customers.~~

(g) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, until July 1, 2026, spending by a public utility subject to this section on efficient fuel-switching improvements to meet energy savings goals under this section must not exceed 0.35 percent per year, averaged over three years, of the public utility's gross annual retail energy sales.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **Technical assistance.** (a) The commissioner shall evaluate energy conservation improvement programs filed under this section and section 216B.2403 on the basis of cost-effectiveness and the reliability of the technologies employed. The commissioner shall, by order, establish, maintain, and update energy-savings assumptions that must be used by utilities when filing energy conservation improvement programs. The department must track a public utility's or consumer-owned utility's lifetime energy savings and cumulative lifetime energy savings reported in plans submitted under this section and section 216B.2403.

(b) The commissioner shall establish an inventory of the most effective energy conservation programs, techniques, and technologies, and encourage all Minnesota utilities to implement them, where appropriate, ~~in their service territories.~~ The commissioner shall describe these programs in sufficient detail to provide a utility reasonable guidance concerning implementation. The commissioner shall prioritize the opportunities in order of potential energy savings and in order of cost-effectiveness.

(c) The commissioner may contract with a third party to carry out any of the commissioner's duties under this subdivision, and to obtain technical assistance to evaluate the effectiveness of any conservation improvement program.

(d) The commissioner may assess up to \$850,000 annually for the purposes of this subdivision. The assessments must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the energy and conservation account created under subdivision 2a. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.

~~(b) Of the assessment authorized under paragraph (a), the commissioner may expend up to \$400,000 annually for the purpose of developing, operating, maintaining, and providing technical support for a uniform electronic data reporting and tracking system available to all utilities subject to this section, in order to enable accurate measurement of the cost and energy savings of the energy conservation improvements required by this section. This paragraph expires June 30, 2018.~~

(e) The commissioner must work with stakeholders to develop technical guidelines that public utilities and consumer-owned utilities must use to:

(1) determine whether deployment of a fuel-switching improvement meets the criteria established in subdivision 11, paragraph (d); subdivision 12, paragraph (a); or section 216B.2403, subdivision 8, as applicable; and

(2) calculate the amount of energy saved due to the deployment of a fuel-switching improvement.

The guidelines must be issued by the commissioner by order no later than March 15, 2022, and must be updated as the commissioner determines is necessary.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 1f, is amended to read:

Subd. 1f. **Facilities energy efficiency.** (a) The commissioner of administration and the commissioner of commerce shall maintain and, as needed, revise the sustainable building design guidelines developed under section 16B.325.

(b) The commissioner of administration and the commissioner of commerce shall maintain and update the benchmarking tool developed under Laws 2001, chapter 212, article 1, section 3, so that all public buildings can use the benchmarking tool to maintain energy use information for the purposes of establishing energy efficiency benchmarks, tracking building performance, and measuring the results of energy efficiency and conservation improvements.

(c) The commissioner shall require that utilities include in their conservation improvement plans programs that facilitate professional engineering verification to qualify a building as Energy Star-labeled, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified, or Green Globes-certified. ~~The state goal is to achieve certification of 1,000 commercial buildings as Energy Star-labeled, and 100 commercial buildings as LEED-certified or Green Globes-certified by December 31, 2010.~~

(d) The commissioner may assess up to \$500,000 annually for the purposes of this subdivision. The assessments must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the energy and conservation account created under subdivision 2a. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 1g, is amended to read:

Subd. 1g. **Manner of filing and service.** (a) A public utility, ~~generation and transmission cooperative electric association, municipal power agency, cooperative electric association, and municipal utility~~ shall submit filings to the department via the department's electronic filing system. The commissioner may approve an exemption from this requirement in the event ~~an affected~~ a public utility or association is unable to submit filings via the department's electronic filing system. All other interested parties shall submit filings to the department via the department's electronic filing system whenever practicable but may also file by personal delivery or by mail.

(b) Submission of a document to the department's electronic filing system constitutes service on the department. Where department rule requires service of a notice, order, or other document by the department, public utility, association, or interested party upon persons on a service list maintained by the department, service may be made by personal delivery, mail, or electronic service, except that electronic service may only be made upon persons on the service list who have previously

agreed in writing to accept electronic service at an electronic address provided to the department for electronic service purposes.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~Programs~~ **Public utility; energy conservation and optimization plans.** (a) The commissioner may require a public utilities utility to make investments and expenditures in energy conservation improvements, explicitly setting forth the interest rates, prices, and terms under which the improvements must be offered to the customers. ~~The required programs must cover no more than a three-year period.~~

~~(b) A public utilities utility shall file an energy conservation improvement plans and optimization plan by June 1, on a schedule determined by order of the commissioner, but at least every three years. Plans received~~ As provided in subdivisions 11 to 13, plans may include programs for efficient fuel-switching improvements and load management. An individual utility program may combine elements of energy conservation, load management, or efficient fuel-switching. The plan must estimate the lifetime energy savings and cumulative lifetime energy savings projected to be achieved under the plan. A plan filed by a public utility by June 1 must be approved or approved as modified by the commissioner by December 1 of that same year.

~~(c) The commissioner shall evaluate the program plan on the basis of cost-effectiveness and the reliability of technologies employed. The commissioner's order must provide to the extent practicable for a free choice, by consumers participating in the an energy conservation program, of the device, method, material, or project constituting the energy conservation improvement and for a free choice of the seller, installer, or contractor of the energy conservation improvement, provided that the device, method, material, or project seller, installer, or contractor is duly licensed, certified, approved, or qualified, including under the residential conservation services program, where applicable.~~

~~(b) (d) The commissioner may require a utility subject to subdivision 1c to make an energy conservation improvement investment or expenditure whenever the commissioner finds that the improvement will result in energy savings at a total cost to the utility less than the cost to the utility to produce or purchase an equivalent amount of new supply of energy. The commissioner shall nevertheless ensure that every public utility operate one or more programs under periodic review by the department.~~

~~(e) (e) Each public utility subject to this subdivision 1a may spend and invest annually up to ten percent of the total amount required to be spent and invested on energy conservation improvements under this section by the public utility on research and development projects that meet the definition of energy conservation improvement in subdivision 1 and that are funded directly by the public utility.~~

~~(d) A public utility may not spend for or invest in energy conservation improvements that directly benefit a large energy facility or a large electric customer facility for which the commissioner has issued an exemption pursuant to subdivision 1a, paragraph (b).~~

(f) The commissioner shall consider and may require a public utility to undertake ~~a~~ an energy conservation program suggested by an outside source, including a political subdivision, a nonprofit corporation, or community organization.

~~(e)~~ (g) A public utility, a political subdivision, or a nonprofit or community organization that has suggested ~~a~~ an energy conservation program, the attorney general acting on behalf of consumers and small business interests, or a public utility customer that has suggested ~~a~~ an energy conservation program and is not represented by the attorney general under section 8.33 may petition the commission to modify or revoke a department decision under this section, and the commission may do so if it determines that the energy conservation program is not cost-effective, does not adequately address the residential conservation improvement needs of low-income persons, has a long-range negative effect on one or more classes of customers, or is otherwise not in the public interest. The commission shall reject a petition that, on its face, fails to make a reasonable argument that ~~a~~ an energy conservation program is not in the public interest.

~~(f)~~ (h) The commissioner may order a public utility to include, with the filing of the public utility's annual status report, the results of an independent audit of the public utility's conservation improvement programs and expenditures performed by the department or an auditor with experience in the provision of energy conservation and energy efficiency services approved by the commissioner and chosen by the public utility. The audit must specify the energy savings or increased efficiency in the use of energy within the service territory of the public utility that is the result of the public utility's spending and investments. The audit must evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the public utility's conservation programs.

~~(g)~~ A gas utility may not spend for or invest in energy conservation improvements that directly benefit a large customer facility or commercial gas customer facility for which the commissioner has issued an exemption pursuant to subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), (c), or (e). The commissioner shall consider and may require a utility to undertake a program suggested by an outside source, including a political subdivision, a nonprofit corporation, or a community organization.

(i) The energy conservation and optimization plan of each public utility subject to this section must include activities to improve energy efficiency in public schools served by the utility. As applicable to each public utility, at a minimum the activities must include programs to increase the efficiency of the school's lighting and heating and cooling systems, and to provide for building recommissioning, building operator training, and opportunities to educate students, teachers, and staff regarding energy efficiency measures implemented at the school.

(j) The commissioner may require investments or spending greater than the amounts proposed in a plan filed under this subdivision or section 216C.17 for a public utility whose most recent advanced forecast required under section 216B.2422 projects a peak demand deficit of 100 megawatts or more within five years under midrange forecast assumptions.

(k) A public utility filing a conservation and optimization plan that includes an efficient fuel-switching program to achieve the utility's energy savings goal must, as part of the filing, demonstrate by a comparison of greenhouse gas emissions between the fuels that the requirements of subdivisions 11 or 12 are met, as applicable, using a full fuel-cycle energy analysis.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Recovery of expenses.** ~~(a) The commission shall allow a public utility to recover expenses resulting from a an energy conservation improvement program required and optimization plan approved by the department under this section and contributions and assessments to the energy and conservation account, unless the recovery would be inconsistent with a financial incentive proposal approved by the commission. The commission shall allow a cooperative electric association subject to rate regulation under section 216B.026, to recover expenses resulting from energy conservation improvement programs, load management programs, and assessments and contributions to the energy and conservation account unless the recovery would be inconsistent with a financial incentive proposal approved by the commission. In addition,~~

(b) A public utility may file annually, or the Public Utilities Commission may require the public utility to file, and the commission may approve, rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges for utility service in direct relation to changes in the expenses of the public utility for real and personal property taxes, fees, and permits, the amounts of which the public utility cannot control. A public utility is eligible to file for adjustment for real and personal property taxes, fees, and permits under this subdivision only if, in the year previous to the year in which it files for adjustment, it has spent or invested at least 1.75 percent of its gross revenues from provision of electric service, excluding gross operating revenues from electric service provided in the state to large electric customer facilities for which the commissioner has issued an exemption under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), and 0.6 percent of its gross revenues from provision of gas service, excluding gross operating revenues from gas services provided in the state to large electric customer facilities for which the commissioner has issued an exemption under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), for that year for energy conservation improvements under this section.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Ownership of preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement.** ~~An~~ (a) A preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement made to or installed in a building in accordance with this section, except systems owned by the a public utility and designed to turn off, limit, or vary the delivery of energy, are the exclusive property of the owner of the building except to the extent that the improvement is subjected to a security interest in favor of the public utility in case of a loan to the building owner.

~~The~~ (b) A public utility has no liability for loss, damage or injury caused directly or indirectly by an a preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement except for negligence by the utility in purchase, installation, or modification of the product. purchasing, installing, or modifying a preweatherization measure or energy conservation improvement.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Efficient lighting program.** (a) Each public utility, ~~cooperative electric association, and municipal~~ and consumer-owned utility that provides electric service to retail customers and is subject to subdivision 1c or section 216B.2403 shall include as part of its conservation improvement activities a program to strongly encourage the use of ~~LED lamps~~ LEDs. The program must include

at least a public information campaign to encourage use of ~~LED lamps~~ LEDs and proper management of spent lamps and LEDs by all customer classifications.

(b) A public utility that provides electric service at retail to 200,000 or more customers shall establish, either directly or through contracts with other persons, including lamp manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers and local government units, a system to collect for delivery to a reclamation or recycling facility spent fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps from households and from small businesses as defined in section 645.445 that generate an average of fewer than ten spent lamps per year.

(c) A collection system must include establishing reasonably convenient locations for collecting spent lamps from households and financial incentives sufficient to encourage spent lamp generators to take the lamps to the collection locations. Financial incentives may include coupons for purchase of new ~~LED lamps~~ LEDs, a cash back system, or any other financial incentive or group of incentives designed to collect the maximum number of spent lamps from households and small businesses that is reasonably feasible.

(d) A public utility that provides electric service at retail to fewer than 200,000 customers, a ~~cooperative electric association, or a municipal~~ or a consumer-owned utility that provides electric service at retail to customers may establish a collection system under paragraphs (b) and (c) as part of conservation improvement activities required under this section.

(e) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may not, unless clearly required by federal law, require a public utility, ~~cooperative electric association, or municipality~~ or consumer-owned utility that establishes a household fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamp collection system under this section to manage the lamps as hazardous waste as long as the lamps are managed to avoid breakage and are delivered to a recycling or reclamation facility that removes mercury and other toxic materials contained in the lamps prior to placement of the lamps in solid waste.

(f) If a public utility, ~~cooperative electric association, or municipal~~ or consumer-owned utility contracts with a local government unit to provide a collection system under this subdivision, the contract must provide for payment to the local government unit of all the unit's incremental costs of collecting and managing spent lamps.

(g) All the costs incurred by a public utility, ~~cooperative electric association, or municipal~~ or consumer-owned utility to promote the use of ~~LED lamps~~ LEDs and to ~~collect fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps~~ collect LEDs under this subdivision are conservation improvement spending under this section.

(h) For the purposes of this subdivision, "~~LED lamp~~" "LED" means a light-emitting diode ~~lamp that consists of a solid state device that emits visible light when an electric current passes through a semiconductor~~ bulb or lighting product.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Low-income programs.** (a) The commissioner shall ensure that each public utility and association subject to subdivision 1c provides low-income energy conservation and efficient fuel-switching programs to low-income households. When approving spending and energy-savings goals for low-income programs, the commissioner shall consider historic spending and participation levels, energy savings for achieved by low-income programs, and the number of low-income persons residing in the utility's service territory. Beginning January 1, 2022, a municipal utility that furnishes gas service must spend at least 0.2 percent, and a public utility furnishing gas service must spend at least 0.4 one percent, of its most recent three-year average gross operating revenue from residential customers in the state on low-income programs. A public utility or association that furnishes electric service must spend at least 0.4 0.4 percent of its gross operating revenue from residential customers in the state on low-income programs. For a generation and transmission cooperative association, this requirement shall apply to each association's members' aggregate gross operating revenue from sale of electricity to residential customers in the state. Beginning in 2010 2024, a public utility or association that furnishes electric service must spend 0.2 0.6 percent of its the public utility's gross operating revenue from residential customers in the state on low-income programs.

(b) To meet the requirements of paragraph (a), a public utility or association may contribute money to the energy and conservation account established under subdivision 2a. An energy conservation improvement plan must state the amount, if any, of low-income energy conservation improvement funds the public utility or association will contribute to the energy and conservation account. Contributions must be remitted to the commissioner by February 1 of each year.

(c) The commissioner shall establish low-income energy conservation programs to utilize ~~money contributed~~ contributions made to the energy and conservation account under paragraph (b). In establishing low-income programs, the commissioner shall consult political subdivisions, utilities, and nonprofit and community organizations, especially organizations engaged in providing energy and weatherization assistance to low-income persons households. ~~Money contributed~~ Contributions made to the energy and conservation account under paragraph (b) must provide programs for low-income persons households, including low-income renters, in the service territory of the public utility or association providing the money. The commissioner shall record and report expenditures and energy savings achieved as a result of low-income programs funded through the energy and conservation account in the report required under subdivision 1c, paragraph (g) (f). The commissioner may contract with a political subdivision, nonprofit or community organization, public utility, municipality, or cooperative electric association consumer-owned utility to implement low-income programs funded through the energy and conservation account.

(d) A public utility or association may petition the commissioner to modify its required spending under paragraph (a) if the utility ~~or association~~ and the commissioner have been unable to expend the amount required under paragraph (a) for three consecutive years.

(e) Representatives of each public utility must participate in the stakeholder group on multifamily building eligibility for low-income energy conservation programs, as provided under section 216B.2403, subdivision 5, paragraph (e). Notwithstanding the definition of low-income household under section 216B.2402, a public utility may apply the most recent guidelines for eligibility of multifamily buildings to participate in low-income energy conservation programs published by the commissioner under section 216B.2403, subdivision 5, paragraph (e).

(f) Up to 15 percent of a public utility's spending on low-income programs may be spent on preweatherization measures. A public utility is prohibited from claiming energy savings from preweatherization measures toward the public utility's energy savings goal.

(g) The commissioner must, by order, establish a list of preweatherization measures eligible for inclusion in low-income programs no later than March 15, 2022.

(h) A public utility may elect to contribute money to the Healthy AIR account under section 216B.2403, subdivision 5, paragraph (h), to provide preweatherization measures to households eligible for weatherization assistance under section 216C.264. Remediation activities must be executed in conjunction with federal weatherization assistance program services. Money contributed to the account counts toward: (1) the minimum low-income spending requirement in paragraph (a); and (2) the cap on preweatherization measures under paragraph (f).

(e) (i) The costs and benefits associated with any approved low-income gas or electric conservation improvement program that is not cost-effective when considering the costs and benefits to the public utility may, at the discretion of the utility, be excluded from the calculation of net economic benefits for purposes of calculating the financial incentive to the public utility. The energy and demand savings may, at the discretion of the public utility, be applied toward the calculation of overall portfolio energy and demand savings for purposes of determining progress toward annual goals and in the financial incentive mechanism.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Assessment.** The commission or department may assess public utilities subject to this section ~~in proportion to their respective~~ to carry out the purposes of subdivisions 1d, 1e, and 1f. An assessment under this subdivision must be proportionate to a public utility's gross operating revenue from sales of gas or electric service within the state Minnesota during the last calendar year ~~to carry out the purposes of subdivisions 1d, 1e, and 1f. Those assessments,~~ as applicable. Assessments made under this subdivision are not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Programs for efficient fuel-switching improvements; electric utilities.** (a) A public utility providing electric service at retail may include in the plan required under subdivision 2 programs to implement efficient fuel-switching improvements or combinations of energy conservation improvements, fuel-switching improvements, and load management. For each program, the public utility must provide a proposed budget, an analysis of the program's cost-effectiveness, and estimated net energy and demand savings.

(b) The department may approve proposed programs for efficient fuel-switching improvements if the department determines the improvements meet the requirements of paragraph (d). For fuel-switching improvements that require the deployment of electric technologies, the department

must also consider whether the fuel-switching improvement can be operated in a manner that facilitates the integration of variable renewable energy into the electric system. The net benefits from an efficient fuel-switching improvement that is integrated with an energy efficiency program approved under this section may be counted toward the net benefits of the energy efficiency program, if the department determines the primary purpose and effect of the program is energy efficiency.

(c) A public utility may file a rate schedule with the commission that provides for annual cost recovery of reasonable and prudent costs to implement and promote efficient fuel-switching programs. The commission may not approve a financial incentive to encourage efficient fuel-switching programs operated by a public utility providing electric service.

(d) A fuel-switching improvement is deemed efficient if, applying the technical criteria established under section 216B.241, subdivision 1d, paragraph (e), the improvement meets the following criteria, relative to the fuel that is being displaced:

(1) results in a net reduction in the amount of source energy consumed for a particular use, measured on a fuel-neutral basis;

(2) results in a net reduction of statewide greenhouse gas emissions as defined in section 216H.01, subdivision 2, over the lifetime of the improvement. For an efficient fuel-switching improvement installed by an electric utility, the reduction in emissions must be measured based on the hourly emission profile of the electric utility, using the hourly emissions profile in the most recent resource plan approved by the commission under section 216B.242;

(3) is cost-effective, considering the costs and benefits from the perspective of the utility, participants, and society; and

(4) is installed and operated in a manner that improves the utility's system load factor.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "source energy" means the total amount of primary energy required to deliver energy services, adjusted for losses in generation, transmission, and distribution, and expressed on a fuel-neutral basis.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Programs for efficient fuel-switching improvements; natural gas utilities. (a) As part of a public utility's plan filed under subdivision 2, a public utility that provides natural gas service to Minnesota retail customers may propose one or more programs to install electric technologies that reduce the consumption of natural gas by the utility's retail customers as an energy conservation improvement. The commissioner may approve a proposed program if the commissioner, applying the technical criteria developed under section 216B.241, subdivision 1d, paragraph (e), determines that:

(1) the electric technology to be installed meets the criteria established under section 216B.241, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clauses (1) and (2); and

(2) the program is cost-effective, considering the costs and benefits to ratepayers, the utility, participants, and society.

(b) If a program is approved by the commission under this subdivision, the public utility may count the program's energy savings toward its energy savings goal under section 216B.241, subdivision 1c. Notwithstanding section 216B.2402, subdivision 4, efficient fuel-switching achieved through programs approved under this subdivision is energy conservation.

(c) A public utility may file rate schedules with the commission that provide annual cost-recovery for programs approved by the department under this subdivision, including reasonable and prudent costs to implement and promote the programs.

(d) The commission may approve, modify, or reject a proposal made by the department or a utility for an incentive plan to encourage efficient fuel-switching programs approved under this subdivision, applying the considerations established under section 216B.16, subdivision 6c, paragraphs (b) and (c). The commission may approve a financial incentive mechanism that is calculated based on the combined energy savings and net benefits that the commission has determined have been achieved by a program approved under this subdivision, provided the commission determines that the financial incentive mechanism is in the ratepayers' interest.

(e) A public utility is not eligible for a financial incentive for an efficient fuel-switching program under this subdivision in any year in which the utility achieves energy savings below one percent of gross annual retail energy sales, excluding savings achieved through fuel-switching programs.

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Cost-effective load management programs. (a) A public utility may include in the utility's plan required under subdivision 2 programs to implement load management activities, or combinations of energy conservation improvements, fuel-switching improvements, and load management activities. For each program the public utility must provide a proposed budget, cost-effectiveness analysis, and estimated net energy and demand savings.

(b) The commissioner may approve a proposed program if the commissioner determines the program is cost-effective, considering the costs and benefits to ratepayers, the utility, participants, and society.

(c) A public utility providing retail electric service to Minnesota customers may file rate schedules with the commission that provide for annual cost recovery of reasonable and prudent costs incurred to implement and promote cost-effective load management programs approved by the department under this subdivision.

(d) The commission may approve, modify, or reject a proposal made by the department or a public utility for an incentive plan to encourage investments in load management programs. The commission may approve a proposal that the commission determines:

(1) is needed to increase the public utility's investment in cost-effective load management;

(2) is compatible with the interest of the public utility's ratepayers; and

(3) links the incentive to the public utility's performance in achieving cost-effective load management.

(e) The commission may structure an incentive plan to encourage cost-effective load management programs as an asset on which a public utility earns a rate of return at a level the commission determines is reasonable and in the public interest.

(f) The commission may include the net benefits from a load management activity integrated with an energy efficiency program approved under this section in the net benefits of the energy efficiency program for purposes of a financial incentive program under section 216B.16, subdivision 6c, if the department determines the primary purpose of the load management activity is energy efficiency.

(g) A public utility is not eligible for a financial incentive for a load management program in any year in which the utility achieves energy savings below one percent of gross annual retail energy sales, excluding savings achieved through load management programs.

(h) The commission may include net benefits from a particular load management activity in an incentive plan under this subdivision or section 216B.16, subdivision 6c, but not both.

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

Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivisions 1, 1b, 2c, 4, and 10, are repealed.

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

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to energy; establishing an Energy Conservation and Optimization Act of 2021; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 216B.2401; 216B.241, subdivisions 1a, 1c, 1d, 1f, 1g, 2, 2b, 3, 5, 7, 8, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, subdivisions 1, 1b, 2c, 4, 10."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: Zack Stephenson, Jamie Long, Jordan Rasmusson

Senate Conferees: Jason Rarick, David Osmek, Nick Frenz

Senator Rarick moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 164 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

H.F. No. 164 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 58 and nays 9, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Isaacson	Miller	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Jasinski	Murphy	Ruud
Bigham	Eaton	Johnson	Nelson	Senjem
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Newman	Tomassoni
Chamberlain	Fateh	Kent	Newton	Torres Ray
Champion	Franzen	Klein	Osmek	Utke
Clausen	Frentz	Kunesh	Pappas	Weber
Coleman	Gazelka	Lang	Port	Westrom
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Latz	Pratt	Wiger
Dahms	Hawj	Limmer	Putnam	Wiklund
Dibble	Hoffman	Marty	Rarick	
Dornink	Housley	McEwen	Rest	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Abeler, Chamberlain, Coleman, Goggin, Newman, and Senjem.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Champion, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Latz, Newton, and Torres Ray.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Draheim	Howe	Kiffmeyer	Mathews
Benson	Eichorn	Ingebrigtsen	Koran	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Ingebrigtsen, Koran, and Mathews.

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE - CONTINUED

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate File, herewith returned: S.F. No. 519.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 17, 2021

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Klein moved that his name be stricken as chief author, shown as a co-author, and the name of Senator Duckworth be added as chief author to S.F. No. 2471. The motion prevailed.

Senator Howe moved that the name of Senator Westrom be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2559. The motion prevailed.

Senator Benson moved that the name of Senator Hoffman be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2563. The motion prevailed.

Senator Osmek introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 67: A Senate resolution congratulating David Gesch for being named Middle School Teacher of the Year by the Lutheran Education Association.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Jasinski, designee of the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated H.F. No. 2360 a Special Order to be heard immediately.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 2360: A bill for an act relating to claims against the state; providing for the settlement of certain claims; appropriating money.

Senator Anderson moved that the amendment made to H.F. No. 2360 by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the report adopted May 16, 2021, pursuant to Rule 45, be stricken. The motion prevailed. So the amendment was stricken.

H.F. No. 2360 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 63 and nays 2, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Howe	Mathews	Rest
Anderson	Dziedzic	Ingebrigtsen	McEwen	Rosen
Bakk	Eaton	Isaacson	Miller	Ruud
Bigham	Eichorn	Jasinski	Murphy	Senjem
Carlson	Eken	Johnson	Nelson	Tomassoni
Chamberlain	Fateh	Johnson Stewart	Newman	Torres Ray
Clausen	Franzen	Kent	Newton	Utke
Coleman	Frentz	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Cwodzinski	Gazelka	Klein	Pappas	Westrom
Dahms	Goggin	Koran	Port	Wiger
Dibble	Hawj	Kunesh	Pratt	Wiklund
Dornink	Hoffman	Lang	Putnam	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Chamberlain, Coleman, Goggin, Ingebrigtsen, Koran, Mathews, Newman, Rosen, and Senjem.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Newton, and Torres Ray.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Latz

Marty

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Latz.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

CONFIRMATION

Senator Limmer moved that the appointment of notaries public, received May 13, 2021, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Limmer moved that the Senate do now consent to and confirm the appointments of the notaries public.

The motion prevailed. So the appointments were confirmed.

RECESS

Senator Gazelka moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Orders of Business of Messages From the House and Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 193, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 193: A bill for an act relating to health occupations; creating a psychology interjurisdictional compact; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 148.

Senate File No. 193 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 17, 2021

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 958, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 958: A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing a budget for the Department of Agriculture, the Board of Animal Health, the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute, and broadband development; making policy and technical changes to various provisions related to agriculture, food, rural development, and broadband development, including provisions related to grants, loans, pesticides, feedlots, bioincentive programs, Cervidae, veterinary services, reports, and mapping; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.737, by adding a subdivision; 17.1017, subdivision 6; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 18E.04, subdivision 4; 28A.15, by adding a subdivision; 28A.152, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5; 31A.15, subdivision 1; 35.155, subdivisions 5, 11; 41A.16, subdivision 5; 41A.17, subdivision 4; 116.07, subdivision 7; 116J.394; 116J.397; 156.12, subdivision 2; Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivisions 2, 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 25.

Senate File No. 958 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 17, 2021

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senator Pappas introduced--

S.F. No. 2567: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Metropolitan Center for Independent Living.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Growth Finance and Policy.

Senator Johnson Stewart introduced--

S.F. No. 2568: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money to the city of Tonka Bay for water main replacement; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Johnson Stewart introduced--

S.F. No. 2569: A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; providing a sales tax exemption on construction materials for the city of Excelsior; appropriating money.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senator Johnson Stewart introduced--

S.F. No. 2570: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a new water treatment plant in the city of Minnetonka Beach; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Lang introduced--

S.F. No. 2571: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for redevelopment of the Bird Island elementary school; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Dornink, Howe, and Hoffman introduced--

S.F. No. 2572: A bill for an act relating to the State Fire Code; adding fire safety requirements for rural event venues; requiring inspections by the state fire marshal of rural event venues; creating a dedicated account in the special revenue fund; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.391, subdivisions 1, 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Mathews moved that the names of Senators Housley, Dornink, Tomassoni, and Limmer be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 952. The motion prevailed.

Senator Ingebrigtsen moved that the name of Senator Bigham be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2560. The motion prevailed.

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Gazelka, Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated H.F. No. 809 a Special Order to be heard immediately.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 809: A bill for an act relating to public safety; making technical change to identity theft crime; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, subdivision 3.

H.F. No. 809 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest
Anderson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fatch	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Coleman, Goggin, Housley, Ingebrigtsen, Limmer, Newman, Osmek, Senjem, and Westrom.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Champion, Dziedzic, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Johnson Stewart, Kunesh, Latz, Marty, McEwen, Murphy, Newton, Port, and Torres Ray.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Messages From the House.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on House File No. 2128, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

House File No. 2128 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 17, 2021

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. No. 2128

A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying provisions governing health, health care, human services, human services licensing and background studies, health-related licensing

boards, prescription drugs, health insurance, telehealth, children and family services, behavioral health, direct care and treatment, disability services and continuing care for older adults, community supports, and chemical and mental health services; establishing a budget for health and human services; making forecast adjustments; making technical and conforming changes; requiring reports; transferring money; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 16A.151, subdivision 2; 62A.04, subdivision 2; 62A.10, by adding a subdivision; 62A.15, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 62A.152, subdivision 3; 62A.3094, subdivision 1; 62A.65, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 62C.01, by adding a subdivision; 62D.01, by adding a subdivision; 62D.095, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5; 62J.495, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 62J.497, subdivisions 1, 3; 62J.498; 62J.4981; 62J.4982; 62J.63, subdivisions 1, 2; 62Q.01, subdivision 2a; 62Q.02; 62Q.096; 62Q.46; 62Q.677, by adding a subdivision; 62Q.81; 62U.04, subdivisions 4, 5, 11; 62V.05, by adding a subdivision; 62W.11; 103H.201, subdivision 1; 119B.011, subdivision 15; 119B.025, subdivision 4; 119B.03, subdivisions 4, 6; 119B.09, subdivision 4; 119B.11, subdivision 2a; 119B.125, subdivision 1; 119B.13, subdivisions 1, 1a, 6, 7; 119B.25, subdivision 3; 122A.18, subdivision 8; 136A.128, subdivisions 2, 4; 144.0724, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12; 144.1205, subdivisions 2, 4, 8, 9, by adding a subdivision; 144.125, subdivision 1; 144.1481, subdivision 1; 144.1501, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 144.1911, subdivision 6; 144.212, by adding a subdivision; 144.225, subdivisions 2, 7; 144.226, by adding subdivisions; 144.55, subdivisions 4, 6; 144.551, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 144.555; 144.651, subdivision 2; 144.9501, subdivision 17; 144.9502, subdivision 3; 144.9504, subdivisions 2, 5; 144D.01, subdivision 4; 144G.08, subdivision 7, as amended; 144G.54, subdivision 3; 144G.84; 145.893, subdivision 1; 145.894; 145.897; 145.899; 145.901, subdivisions 2, 4; 147.033; 148.90, subdivision 2; 148.911; 148B.30, subdivision 1; 148B.31; 148B.51; 148B.5301, subdivision 2; 148B.54, subdivision 2; 148E.010, by adding a subdivision; 148E.120, subdivision 2; 148E.130, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 148F.11, subdivision 1; 151.01, by adding subdivisions; 151.071, subdivisions 1, 2; 151.37, subdivision 2; 151.555, subdivisions 1, 7, 11, by adding a subdivision; 152.01, subdivision 23; 152.02, subdivisions 2, 3; 152.11, subdivision 1a, by adding a subdivision; 152.12, by adding a subdivision; 152.125, subdivision 3; 152.22, subdivisions 6, 11, by adding subdivisions; 152.23; 152.25, by adding a subdivision; 152.26; 152.27, subdivisions 3, 4, 6; 152.28, subdivision 1; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 152.31; 152.32, subdivision 3; 156.12, subdivision 2; 171.07, by adding a subdivision; 174.30, subdivision 3; 245.462, subdivisions 1, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, by adding a subdivision; 245.4661, subdivision 5; 245.4662, subdivision 1; 245.467, subdivisions 2, 3; 245.469, subdivisions 1, 2; 245.470, subdivision 1; 245.4712, subdivision 2; 245.472, subdivision 2; 245.4863; 245.4871, subdivisions 9a, 10, 11a, 17, 21, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, by adding a subdivision; 245.4876, subdivisions 2, 3; 245.4879, subdivision 1; 245.488, subdivision 1; 245.4882, subdivisions 1, 3; 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.4889, subdivision 1; 245.4901, subdivision 2; 245.62, subdivision 2; 245.735, subdivisions 3, 5, by adding a subdivision; 245A.02, by adding subdivisions; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 245A.04, subdivision 5; 245A.041, by adding a subdivision; 245A.043, subdivision 3; 245A.05; 245A.07, subdivision 1; 245A.10, subdivision 4; 245A.14, subdivision 4; 245A.16, by adding a subdivision; 245A.50, subdivisions 7, 9; 245A.65, subdivision 2; 245C.02, subdivisions 4a, 5, by adding subdivisions; 245C.03; 245C.05, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4; 245C.08, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 245C.10, subdivision 15, by adding subdivisions; 245C.13, subdivision 2; 245C.14, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 245C.15, by adding a subdivision; 245C.16, subdivisions 1, 2; 245C.17, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 245C.18; 245C.24, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 245C.32, subdivision 1a; 245D.02, subdivision 20; 245F.04, subdivision 2; 245G.01, subdivisions 13, 26; 245G.03, subdivision 2; 245G.06, subdivision 1; 246.54, subdivision 1b; 254A.19, subdivision 5; 254B.01, subdivision 4a, by adding a subdivision; 254B.05, subdivision

5; 254B.12, by adding a subdivision; 256.01, subdivisions 14b, 28; 256.0112, subdivision 6; 256.041; 256.042, subdivisions 2, 4; 256.043, subdivision 3; 256.969, subdivisions 2b, 9, by adding a subdivision; 256.9695, subdivision 1; 256.9741, subdivision 1; 256.98, subdivision 1; 256.983; 256B.04, subdivisions 12, 14; 256B.055, subdivision 6; 256B.056, subdivision 10; 256B.057, subdivision 3; 256B.06, subdivision 4; 256B.0615, subdivisions 1, 5; 256B.0616, subdivisions 1, 3, 5; 256B.0621, subdivision 10; 256B.0622, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 4, 7, 7a, 7b, 7d; 256B.0623, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12; 256B.0624; 256B.0625, subdivisions 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 5, 5m, 9, 10, 13, 13c, 13d, 13e, 13h, 17, 17b, 18, 18b, 19c, 20, 20b, 28a, 30, 31, 42, 46, 48, 49, 52, 56a, 58, by adding subdivisions; 256B.0631, subdivision 1; 256B.0638, subdivisions 3, 5, 6; 256B.0659, subdivisions 13, 21, 24, by adding subdivisions; 256B.0757, subdivision 4c; 256B.0759, subdivisions 2, 4, by adding subdivisions; 256B.0911, subdivisions 1a, 3a, 3f, 4d; 256B.092, subdivisions 4, 5, 12; 256B.0924, subdivision 6; 256B.094, subdivision 6; 256B.0941, subdivision 1; 256B.0943, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 7, 9, 11; 256B.0946, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 6; 256B.0947, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 5, 6, 7; 256B.0949, subdivisions 2, 4, 5a, by adding a subdivision; 256B.097, by adding subdivisions; 256B.196, subdivision 2; 256B.25, subdivision 3; 256B.439, by adding subdivisions; 256B.49, subdivisions 11, 11a, 14, 17, by adding a subdivision; 256B.4914, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, by adding a subdivision; 256B.69, subdivisions 5a, 6, 6d, by adding subdivisions; 256B.6928, subdivision 5; 256B.75; 256B.76, subdivisions 2, 4; 256B.761; 256B.763; 256B.79, subdivisions 1, 3; 256B.85, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11b, 12, 12b, 13, 13a, 15, 17a, 18a, 20b, 23, 23a, by adding subdivisions; 256D.03, by adding a subdivision; 256D.051, by adding subdivisions; 256D.0515; 256D.0516, subdivision 2; 256E.34, subdivision 1; 256I.03, subdivision 13; 256I.04, subdivision 3; 256I.05, subdivisions 1a, 1c, 11; 256I.06, subdivisions 6, 8; 256J.08, subdivisions 15, 71, 79; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.10; 256J.21, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 256J.24, subdivision 5; 256J.30, subdivision 8; 256J.33, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 256J.37, subdivisions 1, 1b, 3, 3a; 256J.45, subdivision 1; 256J.626, subdivision 1; 256J.95, subdivision 9; 256L.01, subdivision 5; 256L.03, subdivision 5; 256L.04, subdivision 7b; 256L.05, subdivision 3a; 256L.07, subdivision 2; 256L.11, subdivisions 6a, 7; 256L.15, subdivision 2; 256N.25, subdivisions 2, 3; 256N.26, subdivisions 11, 13; 256P.01, subdivisions 3, 6a, by adding a subdivision; 256P.04, subdivisions 4, 8; 256P.06, subdivisions 2, 3; 256P.07; 256S.05, subdivision 2; 256S.18, subdivision 7; 256S.20, subdivision 1; 257.0755, subdivision 1; 257.076, subdivisions 3, 5; 257.0768, subdivisions 1, 6; 257.0769; 260.761, subdivision 2; 260C.007, subdivisions 6, 14, 26c, 31; 260C.157, subdivision 3; 260C.212, subdivisions 1a, 13; 260C.215, subdivision 4; 260C.4412; 260C.452; 260C.704; 260C.706; 260C.708; 260C.71; 260C.712; 260C.714; 260D.01; 260D.05; 260D.06, subdivision 2; 260D.07; 260D.08; 260D.14; 260E.01; 260E.02, subdivision 1; 260E.03, subdivision 22, by adding subdivisions; 260E.06, subdivision 1; 260E.14, subdivisions 2, 5; 260E.17, subdivision 1; 260E.18; 260E.20, subdivision 2; 260E.24, subdivisions 2, 7; 260E.31, subdivision 1; 260E.33, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 260E.35, subdivision 6; 260E.36, by adding a subdivision; 295.50, subdivision 9b; 295.53, subdivision 1; 325F.721, subdivision 1; 326.71, subdivision 4; 326.75, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 14, section 3, as amended; Laws 2020, First Special Session chapter 7, section 1, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 1, article 6, section 12, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 62A; 62J; 62Q; 62W; 119B; 144; 145; 151; 245; 245A; 245C; 254B; 256; 256B; 256P; 256S; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245I; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 16A.724, subdivision 2; 62A.67; 62A.671; 62A.672; 62J.63, subdivision 3; 119B.125, subdivision 5; 144.0721, subdivision 1; 144.0722; 144.0724, subdivision 10; 144.693; 245.462, subdivision 4a; 245.4871, subdivision 32a; 245.4879, subdivision 2; 245.62, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.69, subdivision 2; 245.735, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 245C.10,

subdivisions 2, 2a, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9a, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16; 256B.0596; 256B.0615, subdivision 2; 256B.0616, subdivision 2; 256B.0622, subdivisions 3, 5a; 256B.0623, subdivisions 7, 8, 10, 11; 256B.0625, subdivisions 5l, 18c, 18d, 18e, 18h, 35a, 35b, 61, 62, 65; 256B.0916, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12; 256B.0924, subdivision 4a; 256B.0943, subdivisions 8, 10; 256B.0944; 256B.0946, subdivision 5; 256B.097, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 256B.49, subdivisions 26, 27; 256D.051, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 3, 3a, 3b, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 18; 256D.052, subdivision 3; 256J.08, subdivisions 10, 53, 61, 62, 81, 83; 256J.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 256J.30, subdivisions 5, 7, 8; 256J.33, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 256J.34, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 256J.37, subdivision 10; 256S.20, subdivision 2; Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0275; 9505.0370; 9505.0371; 9505.0372; 9505.1693; 9505.1696, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; 9505.1699; 9505.1701; 9505.1703; 9505.1706; 9505.1712; 9505.1715; 9505.1718; 9505.1724; 9505.1727; 9505.1730; 9505.1733; 9505.1736; 9505.1739; 9505.1742; 9505.1745; 9505.1748; 9520.0010; 9520.0020; 9520.0030; 9520.0040; 9520.0050; 9520.0060; 9520.0070; 9520.0080; 9520.0090; 9520.0100; 9520.0110; 9520.0120; 9520.0130; 9520.0140; 9520.0150; 9520.0160; 9520.0170; 9520.0180; 9520.0190; 9520.0200; 9520.0210; 9520.0230; 9520.0750; 9520.0760; 9520.0770; 9520.0780; 9520.0790; 9520.0800; 9520.0810; 9520.0820; 9520.0830; 9520.0840; 9520.0850; 9520.0860; 9520.0870; 9530.6800; 9530.6810.

May 16, 2021

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 2128 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 2128 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 42. **Expiration of report mandates.** (a) If the submission of a report by the commissioner of human services to the legislature is mandated by statute and the enabling legislation does not include a date for the submission of a final report, the mandate to submit the report shall expire in accordance with this section.

(b) If the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and the mandate was enacted before January 1, 2021, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2023. If the mandate requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report and the mandate was enacted before January 1, 2021, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2024.

(c) Any reporting mandate enacted on or after January 1, 2021, shall expire three years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and shall expire five years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report unless the enacting legislation provides for a different expiration date.

(d) The commissioner shall submit a list to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committee with jurisdiction over human services by February 15 of each year, beginning February 15, 2022, of all reports set to expire during the following calendar year in accordance with this section.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.969, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Hospital payment rates.** (a) For discharges occurring on or after November 1, 2014, hospital inpatient services for hospitals located in Minnesota shall be paid according to the following:

- (1) critical access hospitals as defined by Medicare shall be paid using a cost-based methodology;
- (2) long-term hospitals as defined by Medicare shall be paid on a per diem methodology under subdivision 25;
- (3) rehabilitation hospitals or units of hospitals that are recognized as rehabilitation distinct parts as defined by Medicare shall be paid according to the methodology under subdivision 12; and
- (4) all other hospitals shall be paid on a diagnosis-related group (DRG) methodology.

(b) For the period beginning January 1, 2011, through October 31, 2014, rates shall not be rebased, except that a Minnesota long-term hospital shall be rebased effective January 1, 2011, based on its most recent Medicare cost report ending on or before September 1, 2008, with the provisions under subdivisions 9 and 23, based on the rates in effect on December 31, 2010. For rate setting periods after November 1, 2014, in which the base years are updated, a Minnesota long-term hospital's base year shall remain within the same period as other hospitals.

(c) Effective for discharges occurring on and after November 1, 2014, payment rates for hospital inpatient services provided by hospitals located in Minnesota or the local trade area, except for the hospitals paid under the methodologies described in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3), shall be rebased, incorporating cost and payment methodologies in a manner similar to Medicare. The base year or years for the rates effective November 1, 2014, shall be calendar year 2012. The rebasing under this paragraph shall be budget neutral, ensuring that the total aggregate payments under the rebased system are equal to the total aggregate payments that were made for the same number and types of services in the base year. Separate budget neutrality calculations shall be determined for payments made to critical access hospitals and payments made to hospitals paid under the DRG system. Only the rate increases or decreases under subdivision 3a or 3c that applied to the hospitals being rebased during the entire base period shall be incorporated into the budget neutrality calculation.

(d) For discharges occurring on or after November 1, 2014, through the next rebasing that occurs, the rebased rates under paragraph (c) that apply to hospitals under paragraph (a), clause (4), shall include adjustments to the projected rates that result in no greater than a five percent increase or

decrease from the base year payments for any hospital. Any adjustments to the rates made by the commissioner under this paragraph and paragraph (e) shall maintain budget neutrality as described in paragraph (c).

(e) For discharges occurring on or after November 1, 2014, the commissioner may make additional adjustments to the rebased rates, and when evaluating whether additional adjustments should be made, the commissioner shall consider the impact of the rates on the following:

- (1) pediatric services;
- (2) behavioral health services;
- (3) trauma services as defined by the National Uniform Billing Committee;
- (4) transplant services;
- (5) obstetric services, newborn services, and behavioral health services provided by hospitals outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
- (6) outlier admissions;
- (7) low-volume providers; and
- (8) services provided by small rural hospitals that are not critical access hospitals.

(f) Hospital payment rates established under paragraph (c) must incorporate the following:

(1) for hospitals paid under the DRG methodology, the base year payment rate per admission is standardized by the applicable Medicare wage index and adjusted by the hospital's disproportionate population adjustment;

(2) for critical access hospitals, payment rates for discharges between November 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015, shall be set to the same rate of payment that applied for discharges on October 31, 2014;

(3) the cost and charge data used to establish hospital payment rates must only reflect inpatient services covered by medical assistance; and

(4) in determining hospital payment rates for discharges occurring on or after the rate year beginning January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2012, the hospital payment rate per discharge shall be based on the cost-finding methods and allowable costs of the Medicare program in effect during the base year or years. In determining hospital payment rates for discharges in subsequent base years, the per discharge rates shall be based on the cost-finding methods and allowable costs of the Medicare program in effect during the base year or years.

(g) The commissioner shall validate the rates effective November 1, 2014, by applying the rates established under paragraph (c), and any adjustments made to the rates under paragraph (d) or (e), to hospital claims paid in calendar year 2013 to determine whether the total aggregate payments for the same number and types of services under the rebased rates are equal to the total aggregate payments made during calendar year 2013.

(h) Effective for discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2017, and every two years thereafter, payment rates under this section shall be rebased to reflect only those changes in hospital costs between the existing base year or years and the next base year or years. In any year that inpatient claims volume falls below the threshold required to ensure a statically valid sample of claims, the commissioner may combine claims data from two consecutive years to serve as the base year. Years in which inpatient claims volume is reduced or altered due to a pandemic or other public health emergency shall not be used as a base year or part of a base year if the base year includes more than one year. Changes in costs between base years shall be measured using the lower of the hospital cost index defined in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), or the percentage change in the case mix adjusted cost per claim. The commissioner shall establish the base year for each rebasing period considering the most recent year or years for which filed Medicare cost reports are available. The estimated change in the average payment per hospital discharge resulting from a scheduled rebasing must be calculated and made available to the legislature by January 15 of each year in which rebasing is scheduled to occur, and must include by hospital the differential in payment rates compared to the individual hospital's costs.

(i) Effective for discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2015, inpatient payment rates for critical access hospitals located in Minnesota or the local trade area shall be determined using a new cost-based methodology. The commissioner shall establish within the methodology tiers of payment designed to promote efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Payment rates for hospitals under this paragraph shall be set at a level that does not exceed the total cost for critical access hospitals as reflected in base year cost reports. Until the next rebasing that occurs, the new methodology shall result in no greater than a five percent decrease from the base year payments for any hospital, except a hospital that had payments that were greater than 100 percent of the hospital's costs in the base year shall have their rate set equal to 100 percent of costs in the base year. The rates paid for discharges on and after July 1, 2016, covered under this paragraph shall be increased by the inflation factor in subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The new cost-based rate shall be the final rate and shall not be settled to actual incurred costs. Hospitals shall be assigned a payment tier based on the following criteria:

(1) hospitals that had payments at or below 80 percent of their costs in the base year shall have a rate set that equals 85 percent of their base year costs;

(2) hospitals that had payments that were above 80 percent, up to and including 90 percent of their costs in the base year shall have a rate set that equals 95 percent of their base year costs; and

(3) hospitals that had payments that were above 90 percent of their costs in the base year shall have a rate set that equals 100 percent of their base year costs.

(j) The commissioner may refine the payment tiers and criteria for critical access hospitals to coincide with the next rebasing under paragraph (h). The factors used to develop the new methodology may include, but are not limited to:

(1) the ratio between the hospital's costs for treating medical assistance patients and the hospital's charges to the medical assistance program;

(2) the ratio between the hospital's costs for treating medical assistance patients and the hospital's payments received from the medical assistance program for the care of medical assistance patients;

(3) the ratio between the hospital's charges to the medical assistance program and the hospital's payments received from the medical assistance program for the care of medical assistance patients;

(4) the statewide average increases in the ratios identified in clauses (1), (2), and (3);

(5) the proportion of that hospital's costs that are administrative and trends in administrative costs; and

(6) geographic location.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.969, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2f. **Alternate inpatient payment rate.** Effective January 1, 2022, for a hospital eligible to receive disproportionate share hospital payments under subdivision 9, paragraph (d), clause (6), the commissioner shall reduce the amount calculated under subdivision 9, paragraph (d), clause (6), by 99 percent and compute an alternate inpatient payment rate. The alternate payment rate shall be structured to target a total aggregate reimbursement amount equal to what the hospital would have received for providing fee-for-service inpatient services under this section to patients enrolled in medical assistance had the hospital received the entire amount calculated under subdivision 9, paragraph (d), clause (6).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.969, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Disproportionate numbers of low-income patients served. (a) For admissions occurring on or after July 1, 1993, the medical assistance disproportionate population adjustment shall comply with federal law and shall be paid to a hospital, excluding regional treatment centers and facilities of the federal Indian Health Service, with a medical assistance inpatient utilization rate in excess of the arithmetic mean. The adjustment must be determined as follows:

(1) for a hospital with a medical assistance inpatient utilization rate above the arithmetic mean for all hospitals excluding regional treatment centers and facilities of the federal Indian Health Service but less than or equal to one standard deviation above the mean, the adjustment must be determined by multiplying the total of the operating and property payment rates by the difference between the hospital's actual medical assistance inpatient utilization rate and the arithmetic mean for all hospitals excluding regional treatment centers and facilities of the federal Indian Health Service; and

(2) for a hospital with a medical assistance inpatient utilization rate above one standard deviation above the mean, the adjustment must be determined by multiplying the adjustment that would be determined under clause (1) for that hospital by 1.1. The commissioner shall report annually on the number of hospitals likely to receive the adjustment authorized by this paragraph. The commissioner shall specifically report on the adjustments received by public hospitals and public hospital corporations located in cities of the first class.

(b) Certified public expenditures made by Hennepin County Medical Center shall be considered Medicaid disproportionate share hospital payments. Hennepin County and Hennepin County Medical Center shall report by June 15, 2007, on payments made beginning July 1, 2005, or another date

specified by the commissioner, that may qualify for reimbursement under federal law. Based on these reports, the commissioner shall apply for federal matching funds.

(c) Upon federal approval of the related state plan amendment, paragraph (b) is effective retroactively from July 1, 2005, or the earliest effective date approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(d) Effective July 1, 2015, disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments shall be paid in accordance with a new methodology using 2012 as the base year. Annual payments made under this paragraph shall equal the total amount of payments made for 2012. A licensed children's hospital shall receive only a single DSH factor for children's hospitals. Other DSH factors may be combined to arrive at a single factor for each hospital that is eligible for DSH payments. The new methodology shall make payments only to hospitals located in Minnesota and include the following factors:

(1) a licensed children's hospital with at least 1,000 fee-for-service discharges in the base year shall receive a factor of 0.868. A licensed children's hospital with less than 1,000 fee-for-service discharges in the base year shall receive a factor of 0.7880;

(2) a hospital that has in effect for the initial rate year a contract with the commissioner to provide extended psychiatric inpatient services under section 256.9693 shall receive a factor of 0.0160;

(3) a hospital that has received medical assistance payment ~~from the fee-for-service program~~ for at least 20 transplant services in the base year shall receive a factor of 0.0435;

(4) a hospital that has a medical assistance utilization rate in the base year between 20 percent up to one standard deviation above the statewide mean utilization rate shall receive a factor of 0.0468;

(5) a hospital that has a medical assistance utilization rate in the base year that is at least one standard deviation above the statewide mean utilization rate but is less than two and one-half standard deviations above the mean shall receive a factor of 0.2300; and

(6) a hospital that is a level one trauma center and that has a medical assistance utilization rate in the base year that is at least two and one-half standard deviations above the statewide mean utilization rate shall receive a factor of 0.3711.

(e) For the purposes of determining eligibility for the disproportionate share hospital factors in paragraph (d), clauses (1) to (6), the medical assistance utilization rate and discharge thresholds shall be measured using only one year when a two-year base period is used.

~~(f)~~ (f) Any payments or portion of payments made to a hospital under this subdivision that are subsequently returned to the commissioner because the payments are found to exceed the hospital-specific DSH limit for that hospital shall be redistributed, proportionate to the number of fee-for-service discharges, to other DSH-eligible non-children's hospitals that have a medical assistance utilization rate that is at least one standard deviation above the mean.

~~(g)~~ (g) An additional payment adjustment shall be established by the commissioner under this subdivision for a hospital that provides high levels of administering high-cost drugs to enrollees in

fee-for-service medical assistance. The commissioner shall consider factors including fee-for-service medical assistance utilization rates and payments made for drugs purchased through the 340B drug purchasing program and administered to fee-for-service enrollees. If any part of this adjustment exceeds a hospital's hospital-specific disproportionate share hospital limit, the commissioner shall make a payment to the hospital that equals the nonfederal share of the amount that exceeds the limit. The total nonfederal share of the amount of the payment adjustment under this paragraph shall not exceed \$1,500,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.9695, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Appeals.** A hospital may appeal a decision arising from the application of standards or methods under section 256.9685, 256.9686, or 256.969, if an appeal would result in a change to the hospital's payment rate or payments. Both overpayments and underpayments that result from the submission of appeals shall be implemented. Regardless of any appeal outcome, relative values, Medicare wage indexes, Medicare cost-to-charge ratios, and policy adjusters shall not be changed. The appeal shall be heard by an administrative law judge according to sections 14.57 to 14.62, or upon agreement by both parties, according to a modified appeals procedure established by the commissioner and the Office of Administrative Hearings. In any proceeding under this section, the appealing party must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the commissioner's determination is incorrect or not according to law.

To appeal a payment rate or payment determination or a determination made from base year information, the hospital shall file a written appeal request to the commissioner within 60 days of the date the preliminary payment rate determination was mailed. The appeal request shall specify: (i) the disputed items; (ii) the authority in federal or state statute or rule upon which the hospital relies for each disputed item; and (iii) the name and address of the person to contact regarding the appeal. Facts to be considered in any appeal of base year information are limited to those in existence ~~12~~ 18 months after the last day of the calendar year that is the base year for the payment rates in dispute.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.983, is amended to read:

256.983 FRAUD PREVENTION INVESTIGATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Programs established.** Within the limits of available appropriations, the commissioner of human services shall require the maintenance of budget neutral fraud prevention investigation programs in the counties or tribal agencies participating in the fraud prevention investigation project established under this section. If funds are sufficient, the commissioner may also extend fraud prevention investigation programs to other counties or tribal agencies provided the expansion is budget neutral to the state. Under any expansion, the commissioner has the final authority in decisions regarding the creation and realignment of individual county, tribal agency, or regional operations.

Subd. 2. **County and tribal agency proposals.** Each participating county and tribal agency shall develop and submit an annual staffing and funding proposal to the commissioner no later than April 30 of each year. Each proposal shall include, but not be limited to, the staffing and funding of the fraud prevention investigation program, a job description for investigators involved in the

fraud prevention investigation program, and the organizational structure of the county or tribal agency unit, training programs for case workers, and the operational requirements which may be directed by the commissioner. The proposal shall be approved, to include any changes directed or negotiated by the commissioner, no later than June 30 of each year.

Subd. 3. **Department responsibilities.** The commissioner shall establish training programs which shall be attended by all investigative and supervisory staff of the involved county and tribal agencies. The commissioner shall also develop the necessary operational guidelines, forms, and reporting mechanisms, which shall be used by the involved county or tribal agencies. An individual's application or redetermination form for public assistance benefits, including child care assistance programs and medical care programs, must include an authorization for release by the individual to obtain documentation for any information on that form which is involved in a fraud prevention investigation. The authorization for release is effective for six months after public assistance benefits have ceased.

Subd. 4. **Funding.** (a) County and tribal agency reimbursement shall be made through the settlement provisions applicable to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), MFIP, child care assistance programs, the medical assistance program, and other federal and state-funded programs.

(b) The commissioner will maintain program compliance if for any three consecutive month period, a county or tribal agency fails to comply with fraud prevention investigation program guidelines, or fails to meet the cost-effectiveness standards developed by the commissioner. This result is contingent on the commissioner providing written notice, including an offer of technical assistance, within 30 days of the end of the third or subsequent month of noncompliance. The county or tribal agency shall be required to submit a corrective action plan to the commissioner within 30 days of receipt of a notice of noncompliance. Failure to submit a corrective action plan or, continued deviation from standards of more than ten percent after submission of a corrective action plan, will result in denial of funding for each subsequent month, or billing the county or tribal agency for fraud prevention investigation (FPI) service provided by the commissioner, or reallocation of program grant funds, or investigative resources, or both, to other counties or tribal agencies. The denial of funding shall apply to the general settlement received by the county or tribal agency on a quarterly basis and shall not reduce the grant amount applicable to the FPI project.

Subd. 5. **Child care providers; financial misconduct.** (a) A county or tribal agency may conduct investigations of financial misconduct by child care providers as described in chapter 245E. Prior to opening an investigation, a county or tribal agency must contact the commissioner to determine whether an investigation under this chapter may compromise an ongoing investigation.

(b) If, upon investigation, a preponderance of evidence shows a provider committed an intentional program violation, intentionally gave the county or tribe materially false information on the provider's billing forms, provided false attendance records to a county, tribe, or the commissioner, or committed financial misconduct as described in section 245E.01, subdivision 8, the county or tribal agency may suspend a provider's payment pursuant to chapter 245E, or deny or revoke a provider's authorization pursuant to section 119B.13, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), clause (2), prior to pursuing other available remedies. The county or tribe must send notice in accordance with the requirements of section 119B.161, subdivision 2. If a provider's payment is suspended under this section, the payment suspension shall remain in effect until: (1) the commissioner, county, tribe, or a law

enforcement authority determines that there is insufficient evidence warranting the action and a county, tribe, or the commissioner does not pursue an additional administrative remedy under chapter 119B or 245E, or section 256.046 or 256.98; or (2) all criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings related to the provider's alleged misconduct conclude and any appeal rights are exhausted.

(c) For the purposes of this section, an intentional program violation includes intentionally making false or misleading statements; intentionally misrepresenting, concealing, or withholding facts; and repeatedly and intentionally violating program regulations under chapters 119B and 245E.

(d) A provider has the right to administrative review under section 119B.161 if: (1) payment is suspended under chapter 245E; or (2) the provider's authorization was denied or revoked under section 119B.13, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), clause (2).

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.057, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Qualified Medicare beneficiaries.** ~~(a) A person who is entitled to Part A Medicare benefits, whose income is equal to or less than 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, and whose assets are no more than \$10,000 for a single individual and \$18,000 for a married couple or family of two or more, is eligible for medical assistance reimbursement of Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, Part A and Part B coinsurance and deductibles, and cost-effective premiums for enrollment with a health maintenance organization or a competitive medical plan under section 1876 of the Social Security Act; if:~~

(1) the person is entitled to Medicare Part A benefits;

(2) the person's income is equal to or less than 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines;
and

(3) the person's assets are no more than (i) \$10,000 for a single individual, or (ii) \$18,000 for a married couple or family of two or more; or, when the resource limits for eligibility for the Medicare Part D extra help low income subsidy (LIS) exceed either amount in item (i) or (ii), the person's assets are no more than the LIS resource limit in United States Code, title 42, section 1396d, subsection (p).

(b) Reimbursement of the Medicare coinsurance and deductibles, when added to the amount paid by Medicare, must not exceed the total rate the provider would have received for the same service or services if the person were a medical assistance recipient with Medicare coverage. Increases in benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act shall not be counted as income for purposes of this subdivision until July 1 of each year.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council.** (a) The commissioner, after receiving recommendations from professional physician associations, professional associations representing licensed nonphysician health care professionals, and consumer groups, shall establish a ~~13-member~~ 14-member Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council, which consists of ~~12~~ 13 voting members and one nonvoting member. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory

Council shall advise the commissioner regarding (1) health services pertaining to the administration of health care benefits covered under ~~the medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs~~ Minnesota health care programs (MHCP); and (2) evidence-based decision-making and health care benefit and coverage policies for MHCP. The Health Services Advisory Council shall consider available evidence regarding quality, safety, and cost-effectiveness when advising the commissioner. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall meet at least quarterly. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall annually ~~elect~~ select a ~~physician~~ chair from among its members; who shall work directly with the commissioner's medical director; to establish the agenda for each meeting. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council may recommend criteria for verifying centers of excellence for specific aspects of medical care where a specific set of combined services, a volume of patients necessary to maintain a high level of competency, or a specific level of technical capacity is associated with improved health outcomes.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a dental ~~subcommittee~~ subcouncil to operate under the Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council. The dental ~~subcommittee~~ subcouncil consists of general dentists, dental specialists, safety net providers, dental hygienists, health plan company and county and public health representatives, health researchers, consumers, and a designee of the commissioner of health. The dental ~~subcommittee~~ subcouncil shall advise the commissioner regarding:

(1) the critical access dental program under section 256B.76, subdivision 4, including but not limited to criteria for designating and terminating critical access dental providers;

(2) any changes to the critical access dental provider program necessary to comply with program expenditure limits;

(3) dental coverage policy based on evidence, quality, continuity of care, and best practices;

(4) the development of dental delivery models; and

(5) dental services to be added or eliminated from subdivision 9, paragraph (b).

~~(c) The Health Services Policy Committee shall study approaches to making provider reimbursement under the medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs contingent on patient participation in a patient-centered decision-making process, and shall evaluate the impact of these approaches on health care quality, patient satisfaction, and health care costs. The committee shall present findings and recommendations to the commissioner and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health care by January 15, 2010.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council may monitor and track the practice patterns of ~~physicians providing services to medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees~~ health care providers who serve MHCP recipients under fee-for-service, managed care, and county-based purchasing. The ~~committee~~ monitoring and tracking shall focus on services or specialties for which there is a high variation in utilization or quality across ~~physicians~~ providers, or which are associated with high medical costs. The commissioner, based upon the findings of the ~~committee~~ Health Services Advisory Council, shall regularly may notify ~~physicians~~ providers whose practice patterns indicate below average quality or higher than average utilization or costs. Managed care and county-based purchasing plans shall provide the commissioner with utilization and cost data necessary to implement this paragraph, and the commissioner shall make ~~this~~ these data available to the ~~committee~~ Health Services Advisory Council.

~~(e) The Health Services Policy Committee shall review caesarean section rates for the fee-for-service medical assistance population. The committee may develop best practices policies related to the minimization of caesarean sections, including but not limited to standards and guidelines for health care providers and health care facilities.~~

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3d, is amended to read:

Subd. 3d. **Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council members.** (a) The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council consists of:

(1) ~~seven~~ six voting members who are licensed physicians actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Minnesota, ~~one of whom must be actively engaged in the treatment of persons with mental illness, and~~ three of whom must represent health plans currently under contract to serve ~~medical assistance~~ MHCP recipients;

(2) two voting members who are licensed physician specialists actively practicing their specialty in Minnesota;

(3) two voting members who are nonphysician health care professionals licensed or registered in their profession and actively engaged in their practice of their profession in Minnesota;

(4) one voting member who is a health care or mental health professional licensed or registered in the member's profession, actively engaged in the practice of the member's profession in Minnesota, and actively engaged in the treatment of persons with mental illness;

~~(4) one consumer~~ (5) two consumers who shall serve as a voting ~~member~~ members; and

~~(5) (6)~~ (6) the commissioner's medical director who shall serve as a nonvoting member.

(b) Members of the Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council shall not be employed by the ~~Department of Human Services~~ state of Minnesota, except for the medical director. A quorum shall comprise a simple majority of the voting members. Vacant seats shall not count toward a quorum.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3e, is amended to read:

Subd. 3e. **Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council terms and compensation.** ~~Committee~~ Members shall serve staggered three-year terms, with one-third of the voting members' terms expiring annually. Members may be reappointed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require more frequent Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council meetings as needed. An honorarium of \$200 per meeting and reimbursement for mileage and parking shall be paid to each ~~committee~~ council member in attendance except the medical director. The Health Services ~~Policy Committee~~ Advisory Council does not expire as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

Subd. 30. **Other clinic services.** (a) Medical assistance covers rural health clinic services, federally qualified health center services, nonprofit community health clinic services, and public health clinic services. Rural health clinic services and federally qualified health center services mean services defined in United States Code, title 42, section 1396d(a)(2)(B) and (C). Payment for rural

health clinic and federally qualified health center services shall be made according to applicable federal law and regulation.

(b) A federally qualified health center (FQHC) that is beginning initial operation shall submit an estimate of budgeted costs and visits for the initial reporting period in the form and detail required by the commissioner. An FQHC that is already in operation shall submit an initial report using actual costs and visits for the initial reporting period. Within 90 days of the end of its reporting period, an FQHC shall submit, in the form and detail required by the commissioner, a report of its operations, including allowable costs actually incurred for the period and the actual number of visits for services furnished during the period, and other information required by the commissioner. FQHCs that file Medicare cost reports shall provide the commissioner with a copy of the most recent Medicare cost report filed with the Medicare program intermediary for the reporting year which support the costs claimed on their cost report to the state.

(c) In order to continue cost-based payment under the medical assistance program according to paragraphs (a) and (b), an FQHC or rural health clinic must apply for designation as an essential community provider within six months of final adoption of rules by the Department of Health according to section 62Q.19, subdivision 7. For those FQHCs and rural health clinics that have applied for essential community provider status within the six-month time prescribed, medical assistance payments will continue to be made according to paragraphs (a) and (b) for the first three years after application. For FQHCs and rural health clinics that either do not apply within the time specified above or who have had essential community provider status for three years, medical assistance payments for health services provided by these entities shall be according to the same rates and conditions applicable to the same service provided by health care providers that are not FQHCs or rural health clinics.

(d) Effective July 1, 1999, the provisions of paragraph (c) requiring an FQHC or a rural health clinic to make application for an essential community provider designation in order to have cost-based payments made according to paragraphs (a) and (b) no longer apply.

(e) Effective January 1, 2000, payments made according to paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be limited to the cost phase-out schedule of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

(f) Effective January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2020, each FQHC and rural health clinic may elect to be paid either under the prospective payment system established in United States Code, title 42, section 1396a(aa), or under an alternative payment methodology consistent with the requirements of United States Code, title 42, section 1396a(aa), and approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The alternative payment methodology shall be 100 percent of cost as determined according to Medicare cost principles.

(g) Effective for services provided on or after January 1, 2021, all claims for payment of clinic services provided by FQHCs and rural health clinics shall be paid by the commissioner, according to an annual election by the FQHC or rural health clinic, under the current prospective payment system described in paragraph (f) or the alternative payment methodology described in paragraph (l).

(h) For purposes of this section, "nonprofit community clinic" is a clinic that:

(1) has nonprofit status as specified in chapter 317A;

(2) has tax exempt status as provided in Internal Revenue Code, section 501(c)(3);

(3) is established to provide health services to low-income population groups, uninsured, high-risk and special needs populations, underserved and other special needs populations;

(4) employs professional staff at least one-half of which are familiar with the cultural background of their clients;

(5) charges for services on a sliding fee scale designed to provide assistance to low-income clients based on current poverty income guidelines and family size; and

(6) does not restrict access or services because of a client's financial limitations or public assistance status and provides no-cost care as needed.

(i) Effective for services provided on or after January 1, 2015, all claims for payment of clinic services provided by FQHCs and rural health clinics shall be paid by the commissioner. the commissioner shall determine the most feasible method for paying claims from the following options:

(1) FQHCs and rural health clinics submit claims directly to the commissioner for payment, and the commissioner provides claims information for recipients enrolled in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan to the plan, on a regular basis; or

(2) FQHCs and rural health clinics submit claims for recipients enrolled in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan to the plan, and those claims are submitted by the plan to the commissioner for payment to the clinic.

(j) For clinic services provided prior to January 1, 2015, the commissioner shall calculate and pay monthly the proposed managed care supplemental payments to clinics, and clinics shall conduct a timely review of the payment calculation data in order to finalize all supplemental payments in accordance with federal law. Any issues arising from a clinic's review must be reported to the commissioner by January 1, 2017. Upon final agreement between the commissioner and a clinic on issues identified under this subdivision, and in accordance with United States Code, title 42, section 1396a(bb), no supplemental payments for managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan claims for services provided prior to January 1, 2015, shall be made after June 30, 2017. If the commissioner and clinics are unable to resolve issues under this subdivision, the parties shall submit the dispute to the arbitration process under section 14.57.

(k) The commissioner shall seek a federal waiver, authorized under section 1115 of the Social Security Act, to obtain federal financial participation at the 100 percent federal matching percentage available to facilities of the Indian Health Service or tribal organization in accordance with section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act for expenditures made to organizations dually certified under Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Public Law 94-437, and as a federally qualified health center under paragraph (a) that provides services to American Indian and Alaskan Native individuals eligible for services under this subdivision.

(l) All claims for payment of clinic services provided by FQHCs and rural health clinics, that have elected to be paid under this paragraph, shall be paid by the commissioner according to the following requirements:

(1) the commissioner shall establish a single medical and single dental organization encounter rate for each FQHC and rural health clinic when applicable;

(2) each FQHC and rural health clinic is eligible for same day reimbursement of one medical and one dental organization encounter rate if eligible medical and dental visits are provided on the same day;

(3) the commissioner shall reimburse FQHCs and rural health clinics, in accordance with current applicable Medicare cost principles, their allowable costs, including direct patient care costs and patient-related support services. Nonallowable costs include, but are not limited to:

- (i) general social services and administrative costs;
- (ii) retail pharmacy;
- (iii) patient incentives, food, housing assistance, and utility assistance;
- (iv) external lab and x-ray;
- (v) navigation services;
- (vi) health care taxes;
- (vii) advertising, public relations, and marketing;
- (viii) office entertainment costs, food, alcohol, and gifts;
- (ix) contributions and donations;
- (x) bad debts or losses on awards or contracts;
- (xi) fines, penalties, damages, or other settlements;
- (xii) fund-raising, investment management, and associated administrative costs;
- (xiii) research and associated administrative costs;
- (xiv) nonpaid workers;
- (xv) lobbying;
- (xvi) scholarships and student aid; and
- (xvii) nonmedical assistance covered services;

(4) the commissioner shall review the list of nonallowable costs in the years between the rebasing process established in clause (5), in consultation with the Minnesota Association of Community Health Centers, FQHCs, and rural health clinics. The commissioner shall publish the list and any updates in the Minnesota health care programs provider manual;

(5) the initial applicable base year organization encounter rates for FQHCs and rural health clinics shall be computed for services delivered on or after January 1, 2021, and:

(i) must be determined using each FQHC's and rural health clinic's Medicare cost reports from 2017 and 2018;

(ii) must be according to current applicable Medicare cost principles as applicable to FQHCs and rural health clinics without the application of productivity screens and upper payment limits or the Medicare prospective payment system FQHC aggregate mean upper payment limit;

(iii) must be subsequently rebased every two years thereafter using the Medicare cost reports that are three and four years prior to the rebasing year. Years in which organizational cost or claims volume is reduced or altered due to a pandemic, disease, or other public health emergency shall not be used as part of a base year when the base year includes more than one year. The commissioner may use the Medicare cost reports of a year unaffected by a pandemic, disease, or other public health emergency, or previous two consecutive years, inflated to the base year as established under item (iv);

(iv) must be inflated to the base year using the inflation factor described in clause (6); and

(v) the commissioner must provide for a 60-day appeals process under section 14.57;

(6) the commissioner shall annually inflate the applicable organization encounter rates for FQHCs and rural health clinics from the base year payment rate to the effective date by using the CMS FQHC Market Basket inflator established under United States Code, title 42, section 1395m(o), less productivity;

(7) FQHCs and rural health clinics that have elected the alternative payment methodology under this paragraph shall submit all necessary documentation required by the commissioner to compute the rebased organization encounter rates no later than six months following the date the applicable Medicare cost reports are due to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(8) the commissioner shall reimburse FQHCs and rural health clinics an additional amount relative to their medical and dental organization encounter rates that is attributable to the tax required to be paid according to section 295.52, if applicable;

(9) FQHCs and rural health clinics may submit change of scope requests to the commissioner if the change of scope would result in an increase or decrease of 2.5 percent or higher in the medical or dental organization encounter rate currently received by the FQHC or rural health clinic;

(10) for FQHCs and rural health clinics seeking a change in scope with the commissioner under clause (9) that requires the approval of the scope change by the federal Health Resources Services Administration:

(i) FQHCs and rural health clinics shall submit the change of scope request, including the start date of services, to the commissioner within seven business days of submission of the scope change to the federal Health Resources Services Administration;

(ii) the commissioner shall establish the effective date of the payment change as the federal Health Resources Services Administration date of approval of the FQHC's or rural health clinic's scope change request, or the effective start date of services, whichever is later; and

(iii) within 45 days of one year after the effective date established in item (ii), the commissioner shall conduct a retroactive review to determine if the actual costs established under clause (3) or encounters result in an increase or decrease of 2.5 percent or higher in the medical or dental organization encounter rate, and if this is the case, the commissioner shall revise the rate accordingly and shall adjust payments retrospectively to the effective date established in item (ii);

(11) for change of scope requests that do not require federal Health Resources Services Administration approval, the FQHC and rural health clinic shall submit the request to the commissioner before implementing the change, and the effective date of the change is the date the commissioner received the FQHC's or rural health clinic's request, or the effective start date of the service, whichever is later. The commissioner shall provide a response to the FQHC's or rural health clinic's request within 45 days of submission and provide a final approval within 120 days of submission. This timeline may be waived at the mutual agreement of the commissioner and the FQHC or rural health clinic if more information is needed to evaluate the request;

(12) the commissioner, when establishing organization encounter rates for new FQHCs and rural health clinics, shall consider the patient caseload of existing FQHCs and rural health clinics in a 60-mile radius for organizations established outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, and in a 30-mile radius for organizations in the seven-county metropolitan area. If this information is not available, the commissioner may use Medicare cost reports or audited financial statements to establish base rate;

(13) the commissioner shall establish a quality measures workgroup that includes representatives from the Minnesota Association of Community Health Centers, FQHCs, and rural health clinics, to evaluate clinical and nonclinical measures; and

(14) the commissioner shall not disallow or reduce costs that are related to an FQHC's or rural health clinic's participation in health care educational programs to the extent that the costs are not accounted for in the alternative payment methodology encounter rate established in this paragraph.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0638, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Opioid prescribing work group.** (a) The commissioner of human services, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall appoint the following voting members to an opioid prescribing work group:

(1) two consumer members who have been impacted by an opioid abuse disorder or opioid dependence disorder, either personally or with family members;

(2) one member who is a licensed physician actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(3) one member who is a licensed pharmacist actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(4) one member who is a licensed nurse practitioner actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(5) one member who is a licensed dentist actively practicing in Minnesota and registered as a practitioner with the DEA;

(6) two members who are nonphysician licensed health care professionals actively engaged in the practice of their profession in Minnesota, and their practice includes treating pain;

(7) one member who is a mental health professional who is licensed or registered in a mental health profession, who is actively engaged in the practice of that profession in Minnesota, and whose practice includes treating patients with chemical dependency or substance abuse;

(8) one member who is a medical examiner for a Minnesota county;

(9) one member of the Health Services Policy Committee established under section 256B.0625, subdivisions 3c to 3e;

(10) one member who is a medical director of a health plan company doing business in Minnesota;

(11) one member who is a pharmacy director of a health plan company doing business in Minnesota; ~~and~~

(12) one member representing Minnesota law enforcement; and

(13) two consumer members who are Minnesota residents and who have used or are using opioids to manage chronic pain.

(b) In addition, the work group shall include the following nonvoting members:

(1) the medical director for the medical assistance program;

(2) a member representing the Department of Human Services pharmacy unit; ~~and~~

(3) the medical director for the Department of Labor and Industry; and

(4) a member representing the Minnesota Department of Health.

(c) An honorarium of \$200 per meeting and reimbursement for mileage and parking shall be paid to each voting member in attendance.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0638, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Program implementation.** (a) The commissioner shall implement the programs within the Minnesota health care program to improve the health of and quality of care provided to Minnesota health care program enrollees. The commissioner shall annually collect and report to provider groups the sentinel measures of data showing individual opioid prescribers' data showing the sentinel measures of their prescribers' opioid prescribing patterns compared to their anonymized peers. Provider groups shall distribute data to their affiliated, contracted, or employed opioid prescribers.

(b) The commissioner shall notify an opioid prescriber and all provider groups with which the opioid prescriber is employed or affiliated when the opioid prescriber's prescribing pattern exceeds the opioid quality improvement standard thresholds. An opioid prescriber and any provider group that receives a notice under this paragraph shall submit to the commissioner a quality improvement plan for review and approval by the commissioner with the goal of bringing the opioid prescriber's prescribing practices into alignment with community standards. A quality improvement plan must include:

(1) components of the program described in subdivision 4, paragraph (a);

(2) internal practice-based measures to review the prescribing practice of the opioid prescriber and, where appropriate, any other opioid prescribers employed by or affiliated with any of the provider groups with which the opioid prescriber is employed or affiliated; and

(3) appropriate use of the prescription monitoring program under section 152.126.

(c) If, after a year from the commissioner's notice under paragraph (b), the opioid prescriber's prescribing practices do not improve so that they are consistent with community standards, the commissioner shall take one or more of the following steps:

(1) monitor prescribing practices more frequently than annually;

(2) monitor more aspects of the opioid prescriber's prescribing practices than the sentinel measures; or

(3) require the opioid prescriber to participate in additional quality improvement efforts, including but not limited to mandatory use of the prescription monitoring program established under section 152.126.

(d) The commissioner shall terminate from Minnesota health care programs all opioid prescribers and provider groups whose prescribing practices fall within the applicable opioid disenrollment standards.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0638, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Data practices.** (a) Reports and data identifying an opioid prescriber are private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, until an opioid prescriber is subject to termination as a medical assistance provider under this section. Notwithstanding this data classification, the commissioner shall share with all of the provider groups with which an opioid prescriber is employed, contracted, or affiliated, ~~a report identifying an opioid prescriber who is subject to quality improvement activities~~ the data under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), (b), or (c).

(b) Reports and data identifying a provider group are nonpublic data as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 9, until the provider group is subject to termination as a medical assistance provider under this section.

(c) Upon termination under this section, reports and data identifying an opioid prescriber or provider group are public, except that any identifying information of Minnesota health care program enrollees must be redacted by the commissioner.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0659, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Qualified professional; qualifications.** (a) The qualified professional must work for a personal care assistance provider agency, meet the definition of qualified professional under section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c, ~~and enroll with the department as a qualified professional after clearing~~ clear a background study, and meet provider training requirements. Before a qualified professional provides services, the personal care assistance provider agency must initiate a background study on the qualified professional under chapter 245C, and the personal care assistance provider agency must have received a notice from the commissioner that the qualified professional:

(1) is not disqualified under section 245C.14; or

(2) is disqualified, but the qualified professional has received a set aside of the disqualification under section 245C.22.

(b) The qualified professional shall perform the duties of training, supervision, and evaluation of the personal care assistance staff and evaluation of the effectiveness of personal care assistance services. The qualified professional shall:

(1) develop and monitor with the recipient a personal care assistance care plan based on the service plan and individualized needs of the recipient;

(2) develop and monitor with the recipient a monthly plan for the use of personal care assistance services;

(3) review documentation of personal care assistance services provided;

(4) provide training and ensure competency for the personal care assistant in the individual needs of the recipient; and

(5) document all training, communication, evaluations, and needed actions to improve performance of the personal care assistants.

(c) ~~Effective July 1, 2011,~~ The qualified professional shall complete the provider training with basic information about the personal care assistance program approved by the commissioner. Newly hired qualified professionals must complete the training within six months of the date hired by a personal care assistance provider agency. Qualified professionals who have completed the required training as a worker from a personal care assistance provider agency do not need to repeat the required training if they are hired by another agency, if they have completed the training within the last three years. The required training must be available with meaningful access according to title VI of the Civil Rights Act and federal regulations adopted under that law or any guidance from the United States Health and Human Services Department. The required training must be available online or by electronic remote connection. The required training must provide for competency testing to demonstrate an understanding of the content without attending in-person training. A qualified professional is allowed to be employed and is not subject to the training requirement until the training is offered online or through remote electronic connection. A qualified professional employed by a personal care assistance provider agency certified for participation in Medicare as a home health agency is exempt from the training required in this subdivision. When available, the qualified professional working for a Medicare-certified home health agency must successfully complete the

competency test. The commissioner shall ensure there is a mechanism in place to verify the identity of persons completing the competency testing electronically.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.196, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commissioner's duties.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 3, the commissioner shall determine the fee-for-service outpatient hospital services upper payment limit for nonstate government hospitals. The commissioner shall then determine the amount of a supplemental payment to Hennepin County Medical Center and Regions Hospital for these services that would increase medical assistance spending in this category to the aggregate upper payment limit for all nonstate government hospitals in Minnesota. In making this determination, the commissioner shall allot the available increases between Hennepin County Medical Center and Regions Hospital based on the ratio of medical assistance fee-for-service outpatient hospital payments to the two facilities. The commissioner shall adjust this allotment as necessary based on federal approvals, the amount of intergovernmental transfers received from Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, and other factors, in order to maximize the additional total payments. The commissioner shall inform Hennepin County and Ramsey County of the periodic intergovernmental transfers necessary to match federal Medicaid payments available under this subdivision in order to make supplementary medical assistance payments to Hennepin County Medical Center and Regions Hospital equal to an amount that when combined with existing medical assistance payments to nonstate governmental hospitals would increase total payments to hospitals in this category for outpatient services to the aggregate upper payment limit for all hospitals in this category in Minnesota. Upon receipt of these periodic transfers, the commissioner shall make supplementary payments to Hennepin County Medical Center and Regions Hospital.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 3, the commissioner shall determine an upper payment limit for physicians and other billing professionals affiliated with Hennepin County Medical Center and with Regions Hospital. The upper payment limit shall be based on the average commercial rate or be determined using another method acceptable to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The commissioner shall inform Hennepin County and Ramsey County of the periodic intergovernmental transfers necessary to match the federal Medicaid payments available under this subdivision in order to make supplementary payments to physicians and other billing professionals affiliated with Hennepin County Medical Center and to make supplementary payments to physicians and other billing professionals affiliated with Regions Hospital through HealthPartners Medical Group equal to the difference between the established medical assistance payment for physician and other billing professional services and the upper payment limit. Upon receipt of these periodic transfers, the commissioner shall make supplementary payments to physicians and other billing professionals affiliated with Hennepin County Medical Center and shall make supplementary payments to physicians and other billing professionals affiliated with Regions Hospital through HealthPartners Medical Group.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2010, ~~Hennepin County and Ramsey County~~ may make monthly voluntary intergovernmental transfers to the commissioner in amounts not to exceed ~~\$12,000,000 per year from Hennepin County and \$6,000,000 per year from Ramsey County~~. The commissioner shall increase the medical assistance capitation payments to any licensed health plan under contract with the medical assistance program that agrees to make enhanced payments to ~~Hennepin County Medical Center or Regions Hospital~~. The increase shall be in an amount equal to the annual value of the monthly transfers plus federal financial participation, with each health plan receiving its pro

rata share of the increase based on the pro rata share of medical assistance admissions to ~~Hennepin County Medical Center~~ and Regions Hospital by those plans. For the purposes of this paragraph, "the base amount" means the total annual value of increased medical assistance capitation payments, including the voluntary intergovernmental transfers, under this paragraph in calendar year 2017. For managed care contracts beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the commissioner shall reduce the total annual value of increased medical assistance capitation payments under this paragraph by an amount equal to ten percent of the base amount, and by an additional ten percent of the base amount for each subsequent contract year until December 31, 2025. Upon the request of the commissioner, health plans shall submit individual-level cost data for verification purposes. The commissioner may ratably reduce these payments on a pro rata basis in order to satisfy federal requirements for actuarial soundness. If payments are reduced, transfers shall be reduced accordingly. Any licensed health plan that receives increased medical assistance capitation payments under the intergovernmental transfer described in this paragraph shall increase its medical assistance payments to ~~Hennepin County Medical Center~~ and Regions Hospital by the same amount as the increased payments received in the capitation payment described in this paragraph. This paragraph expires January 1, 2026.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 3, the commissioner shall determine an upper payment limit for ambulance services affiliated with Hennepin County Medical Center and the city of St. Paul, and ambulance services owned and operated by another governmental entity that chooses to participate by requesting the commissioner to determine an upper payment limit. The upper payment limit shall be based on the average commercial rate or be determined using another method acceptable to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The commissioner shall inform Hennepin County, the city of St. Paul, and other participating governmental entities of the periodic intergovernmental transfers necessary to match the federal Medicaid payments available under this subdivision in order to make supplementary payments to Hennepin County Medical Center, the city of St. Paul, and other participating governmental entities equal to the difference between the established medical assistance payment for ambulance services and the upper payment limit. Upon receipt of these periodic transfers, the commissioner shall make supplementary payments to Hennepin County Medical Center, the city of St. Paul, and other participating governmental entities. A tribal government that owns and operates an ambulance service is not eligible to participate under this subdivision.

(e) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 3, the commissioner shall determine an upper payment limit for physicians, dentists, and other billing professionals affiliated with the University of Minnesota and University of Minnesota Physicians. The upper payment limit shall be based on the average commercial rate or be determined using another method acceptable to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The commissioner shall inform the University of Minnesota Medical School and University of Minnesota School of Dentistry of the periodic intergovernmental transfers necessary to match the federal Medicaid payments available under this subdivision in order to make supplementary payments to physicians, dentists, and other billing professionals affiliated with the University of Minnesota and the University of Minnesota Physicians equal to the difference between the established medical assistance payment for physician, dentist, and other billing professional services and the upper payment limit. Upon receipt of these periodic transfers, the commissioner shall make supplementary payments to physicians, dentists, and other billing professionals affiliated with the University of Minnesota and the University of Minnesota Physicians.

(f) The commissioner shall inform the transferring governmental entities on an ongoing basis of the need for any changes needed in the intergovernmental transfers in order to continue the payments under paragraphs (a) to (e), at their maximum level, including increases in upper payment limits, changes in the federal Medicaid match, and other factors.

(g) The payments in paragraphs (a) to (e) shall be implemented independently of each other, subject to federal approval and to the receipt of transfers under subdivision 3.

(h) All of the data and funding transactions related to the payments in paragraphs (a) to (e) shall be between the commissioner and the governmental entities.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision, billing professionals are limited to physicians, nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, clinical nurse specialists, physician assistants, anesthesiologists, certified registered nurse anesthetists, dentists, dental hygienists, and dental therapists.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, or upon federal approval of both this section and Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.1973, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 17. **[256B.1973] DIRECTED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Billing professionals" means physicians, nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, clinical nurse specialists, physician assistants, anesthesiologists, and certified registered anesthetists, and may include dentists, individually enrolled dental hygienists, and dental therapists.

(c) "Health plan" means a managed care or county-based purchasing plan that is under contract with the commissioner to deliver services to medical assistance enrollees under section 256B.69.

(d) "High medical assistance utilization" means a medical assistance utilization rate equal to the standard established in section 256.969, subdivision 9, paragraph (d), clause (6).

Subd. 2. Federal approval required. Each directed payment arrangement under this section is contingent on federal approval and must conform with the requirements for permissible directed managed care organization expenditures under section 256B.6928, subdivision 5.

Subd. 3. Eligible providers. Eligible providers under this section are nonstate government teaching hospitals with high medical assistance utilization and a level 1 trauma center and all of the hospital's owned or affiliated billing professionals, ambulance services, sites, and clinics.

Subd. 4. Voluntary intergovernmental transfers. A nonstate governmental entity that is eligible to perform intergovernmental transfers may make voluntary intergovernmental transfers to the commissioner. The commissioner shall inform the nonstate governmental entity of the intergovernmental transfers necessary to maximize the allowable directed payments.

Subd. 5. Commissioner's duties; state-directed fee schedule requirement. (a) For each federally approved directed payment arrangement that is a state-directed fee schedule requirement, the commissioner shall determine a uniform adjustment factor to be applied to each claim submitted

by an eligible provider to a health plan. The uniform adjustment factor shall be determined using the average commercial payer rate or using another method acceptable to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services if the average commercial payer rate is not approved, minus the amount necessary for the plan to satisfy tax liabilities under sections 256.9657 and 297I.05 attributable to the directed payment arrangement. The commissioner shall ensure that the application of the uniform adjustment factor maximizes the allowable directed payments and does not result in payments exceeding federal limits, and may use an annual settle-up process. The directed payment shall be specific to each health plan and prospectively incorporated into capitation payments for that plan.

(b) For each federally approved directed payment arrangement that is a state-directed fee schedule requirement, the commissioner shall develop a plan for the initial implementation of the state-directed fee schedule requirement to ensure that the eligible provider receives the entire permissible value of the federally approved directed payment arrangement. If federal approval of a directed payment arrangement under this subdivision is retroactive, the commissioner shall make a onetime pro rata increase to the uniform adjustment factor and the initial payments in order to include claims submitted between the retroactive federal approval date and the period captured by the initial payments.

Subd. 6. **Health plan duties; submission of claims.** In accordance with its contract, each health plan shall submit to the commissioner payment information for each claim paid to an eligible provider for services provided to a medical assistance enrollee.

Subd. 7. **Health plan duties; directed payments.** In accordance with its contract, each health plan shall make directed payments to the eligible provider in an amount equal to the payment amounts the plan received from the commissioner.

Subd. 8. **State quality goals.** The directed payment arrangement and state-directed fee schedule requirement must align the state quality goals to Hennepin Healthcare medical assistance patients, including unstably housed individuals, those with higher levels of social and clinical risk, limited English proficiency (LEP) patients, adults with serious chronic conditions, and individuals of color. The directed payment arrangement must maintain quality and access to a full range of health care delivery mechanisms for these patients that may include behavioral health, emergent care, preventive care, hospitalization, transportation, interpreter services, and pharmaceutical services. The commissioner, in consultation with Hennepin Healthcare, shall submit to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services a methodology to measure access to care and the achievement of state quality goals.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, unless the federal approval provides for an effective date after July 1, 2021, but before the date of federal approval, in which case the federally approved effective date applies.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.6928, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Direction of managed care organization expenditures.** (a) The commissioner shall not direct managed care organizations expenditures under the managed care contract, except ~~in~~ as permitted under Code of Federal Regulations, part 42, section 438.6(c). The exception under this paragraph includes the following situations:

(1) implementation of a value-based purchasing model for provider reimbursement, including pay-for-performance arrangements, bundled payments, or other service payments intended to recognize value or outcomes over volume of services;

(2) participation in a multipayer or medical assistance-specific delivery system reform or performance improvement initiative; or

(3) implementation of a minimum or maximum fee schedule, or a uniform dollar or percentage increase for network providers that provide a particular service. The maximum fee schedule must allow the managed care organization the ability to reasonably manage risk and provide discretion in accomplishing the goals of the contract.

(b) Any managed care contract that directs managed care organization expenditures as permitted under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), must be developed in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, part 42, sections 438.4 and 438.5; comply with actuarial soundness and generally accepted actuarial principles and practices; and have written approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services before implementation. To obtain approval, the commissioner shall demonstrate in writing that the contract arrangement:

(1) is based on the utilization and delivery of services;

(2) directs expenditures equally, using the same terms of performance for a class of providers providing service under the contract;

(3) is intended to advance at least one of the goals and objectives in the commissioner's quality strategy;

(4) has an evaluation plan that measures the degree to which the arrangement advances at least one of the goals in the commissioner's quality strategy;

(5) does not condition network provider participation on the network provider entering into or adhering to an intergovernmental transfer agreement; and

(6) is not renewed automatically.

(c) For contract arrangements identified in paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner shall:

(1) make participation in the value-based purchasing model, special delivery system reform, or performance improvement initiative available, using the same terms of performance, to a class of providers providing services under the contract related to the model, reform, or initiative; and

(2) use a common set of performance measures across all payers and providers.

(d) The commissioner shall not set the amount or frequency of the expenditures or recoup from the managed care organization any unspent funds allocated for these arrangements.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256L.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Income.** "Income" has the meaning given for modified adjusted gross income, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 1.36B-1, and means a household's ~~current income, or if income fluctuates month to month, the income for the 12-month eligibility period~~ projected annual income for the applicable tax year.

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256L.04, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

Subd. 7b. **Annual income limits adjustment.** The commissioner shall adjust the income limits under this section annually ~~each July 1 on January 1 as described in section 256B.056, subdivision 4e~~ provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 1.36B-1(h).

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256L.05, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Redetermination of eligibility.** (a) An enrollee's eligibility must be redetermined on an annual basis, ~~in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 435.916 (a). The 12-month eligibility period begins the month of application. Beginning July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall adjust the eligibility period for enrollees to implement renewals throughout the year according to guidance from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The period of eligibility is the entire calendar year following the year in which eligibility is redetermined. Eligibility redeterminations shall occur during the open enrollment period for qualified health plans as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 155.410(e)(3).~~

(b) Each new period of eligibility must take into account any changes in circumstances that impact eligibility and premium amount. Coverage begins as provided in section 256L.06.

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 295.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Exclusions and exemptions.** (a) The following payments are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the hospital, surgical center, or health care provider taxes under sections 295.50 to 295.59:

(1) payments received by a health care provider or the wholly owned subsidiary of a health care provider for care provided outside Minnesota;

(2) government payments received by the commissioner of human services for state-operated services;

(3) payments received by a health care provider for hearing aids and related equipment or prescription eyewear delivered outside of Minnesota; and

(4) payments received by an educational institution from student tuition, student activity fees, health care service fees, government appropriations, donations, or grants, and for services identified in and provided under an individualized education program as defined in section 256B.0625 or Code

of Federal Regulations, chapter 34, section 300.340(a). Fee for service payments and payments for extended coverage are taxable.

(b) The following payments are exempted from the gross revenues subject to hospital, surgical center, or health care provider taxes under sections 295.50 to 295.59:

(1) payments received for services provided under the Medicare program, including payments received from the government and organizations governed by sections 1833, 1853, and 1876 of title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395; and enrollee deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments, whether paid by the Medicare enrollee, by Medicare supplemental coverage as described in section 62A.011, subdivision 3, clause (10), or by Medicaid payments under title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. Payments for services not covered by Medicare are taxable;

(2) payments received for home health care services;

(3) payments received from hospitals or surgical centers for goods and services on which liability for tax is imposed under section 295.52 or the source of funds for the payment is exempt under clause (1), (6), (9), (10), or (11);

(4) payments received from the health care providers for goods and services on which liability for tax is imposed under this chapter or the source of funds for the payment is exempt under clause (1), (6), (9), (10), or (11);

(5) amounts paid for legend drugs to a wholesale drug distributor who is subject to tax under section 295.52, subdivision 3, reduced by reimbursement received for legend drugs otherwise exempt under this chapter;

(6) payments received from the chemical dependency fund under chapter 254B;

(7) payments received in the nature of charitable donations that are not designated for providing patient services to a specific individual or group;

(8) payments received for providing patient services incurred through a formal program of health care research conducted in conformity with federal regulations governing research on human subjects. Payments received from patients or from other persons paying on behalf of the patients are subject to tax;

(9) payments received from any governmental agency for services benefiting the public, not including payments made by the government in its capacity as an employer or insurer or payments made by the government for services provided under the MinnesotaCare program or the medical assistance program governed by title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 to 1396v;

(10) payments received under the federal Employees Health Benefits Act, United States Code, title 5, section 8909(f), as amended by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990. Enrollee deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments are subject to tax;

(11) payments received under the federal Tricare program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section 199.17(a)(7). Enrollee deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments are subject to tax; and

(12) supplemental ~~or~~ enhanced, or uniform adjustment factor payments authorized under section 256B.196 ~~or~~ 256B.197, or 256B.1973.

(c) Payments received by wholesale drug distributors for legend drugs sold directly to veterinarians or veterinary bulk purchasing organizations are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the wholesale drug distributor tax under sections 295.50 to 295.59.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

Sec. 23. DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; FUNDING FOR RECUPERATIVE CARE.

The commissioner of human services shall develop a medical assistance reimbursable recuperative care service, not limited to a health home model, designed to serve individuals with chronic conditions, as defined in United States Code, title 42, section 1396w-4(h), who also lack a permanent place of residence at the time of discharge from an emergency department or hospital in order to prevent a return to the emergency department, readmittance to the hospital, or hospitalization. This section is contingent on the receipt of nonstate funding to the commissioner of human services for this purpose as permitted by Minnesota Statutes, section 256.01, subdivision 25.

Sec. 24. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes must change the term "Health Services Policy Committee" to "Health Services Advisory Council" wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes and may make any necessary changes to grammar or sentence structure to preserve the meaning of the text.

ARTICLE 2

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES LICENSING AND BACKGROUND STUDIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.043, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **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 60 days before the anticipated date of the change in ownership. For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 4, "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 30 days before the change in ownership is 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

245A.10. A party that intends to assume operation without an interruption in service longer than 60 days after acquiring the program or service is exempt from the requirements of ~~Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6800~~ sections 245G.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and 254B.03, subdivision 2, paragraphs (d) and (e).

(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 245A.07 against a license held by the party, or (2) make a license held by the party conditional according to section 245A.06.

(d) Except when a temporary change in ownership license is issued pursuant to subdivision 4, the existing license holder is solely 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 245A.04, subdivision 4. 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 245A.06 or 245A.07, 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 245A.04, subdivision 6. If the commissioner determines that the party has remedied or demonstrates the ability to remedy the outstanding actions under section 245A.06 or 245A.07 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. 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 245A.05. An applicant whose application was denied by the commissioner may appeal the denial according to section 245A.05.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245F.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents of application.** Prior to the issuance of a license, an applicant must submit, on forms provided by the commissioner, documentation demonstrating the following:

(1) compliance with this section;

(2) compliance with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; health rules; zoning ordinances; and other applicable rules and regulations or documentation that a waiver has been granted. The granting of a waiver does not constitute modification of any requirement of this section; and

~~(3) completion of an assessment of need for a new or expanded program as required by Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6800; and~~

~~(4)~~ (3) insurance coverage, including bonding, sufficient to cover all patient funds, property, and interests.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245G.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Application.** (a) Before the commissioner issues a license, an applicant must submit, on forms provided by the commissioner, any documents the commissioner requires.

(b) The applicant must submit documentation that the applicant has notified the county as required under section 254B.03, subdivision 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chemical dependency fund payment.** (a) Payment from the chemical dependency fund is limited to payments for services other than detoxification licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, that, if located outside of federally recognized tribal lands, would be required to be licensed by the commissioner as a chemical dependency treatment or rehabilitation program under sections 245A.01 to 245A.16, and services other than detoxification provided in another state that would be required to be licensed as a chemical dependency program if the program were in the state. Out of state vendors must also provide the commissioner with assurances that the program complies substantially with state licensing requirements and possesses all licenses and certifications required by the host state to provide chemical dependency treatment. Vendors receiving payments from the chemical dependency fund must not require co-payment from a recipient of benefits for services provided under this subdivision. The vendor is prohibited from using the client's public benefits to offset the cost of services paid under this section. The vendor shall not require the client to use public benefits for room or board costs. This includes but is not limited to cash assistance benefits under chapters 119B, 256D, and 256J, or SNAP benefits. Retention of SNAP benefits is a right of a client receiving services through the consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund or through state contracted managed care entities. Payment from the chemical dependency fund shall be made for necessary room and board costs provided by vendors meeting the criteria under section 254B.05, subdivision 1a, or in a community hospital licensed by the commissioner of health according to sections 144.50 to 144.56 to a client who is:

(1) determined to meet the criteria for placement in a residential chemical dependency treatment program according to rules adopted under section 254A.03, subdivision 3; and

(2) concurrently receiving a chemical dependency treatment service in a program licensed by the commissioner and reimbursed by the chemical dependency fund.

(b) A county may, from its own resources, provide chemical dependency services for which state payments are not made. A county may elect to use the same invoice procedures and obtain the same state payment services as are used for chemical dependency services for which state payments

are made under this section if county payments are made to the state in advance of state payments to vendors. When a county uses the state system for payment, the commissioner shall make monthly billings to the county using the most recent available information to determine the anticipated services for which payments will be made in the coming month. Adjustment of any overestimate or underestimate based on actual expenditures shall be made by the state agency by adjusting the estimate for any succeeding month.

(c) The commissioner shall coordinate chemical dependency services and determine whether there is a need for any proposed expansion of chemical dependency treatment services. The commissioner shall deny vendor certification to any provider that has not received prior approval from the commissioner for the creation of new programs or the expansion of existing program capacity. The commissioner shall consider the provider's capacity to obtain clients from outside the state based on plans, agreements, and previous utilization history, when determining the need for new treatment services.

(d) At least 60 days prior to submitting an application for new licensure under chapter 245G, the applicant must notify the county human services director in writing of the applicant's intent to open a new treatment program. The written notification must include, at a minimum:

(1) a description of the proposed treatment program; and

(2) a description of the target population to be served by the treatment program.

(e) The county human services director may submit a written statement to the commissioner, within 60 days of receiving notice from the applicant, regarding the county's support of or opposition to the opening of the new treatment program. The written statement must include documentation of the rationale for the county's determination. The commissioner shall consider the county's written statement when determining whether there is a need for the treatment program as required by paragraph (c).

Sec. 5. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6800; and 9530.6810, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.495, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Interoperable electronic health record requirements.** (a) Hospitals and health care providers must meet the following criteria when implementing an interoperable electronic health records system within their hospital system or clinical practice setting.

(b) The electronic health record must be a qualified electronic health record.

(c) The electronic health record must be certified by the Office of the National Coordinator pursuant to the HITECH Act. This criterion only applies to hospitals and health care providers if a certified electronic health record product for the provider's particular practice setting is available.

This criterion shall be considered met if a hospital or health care provider is using an electronic health records system that has been certified within the last three years, even if a more current version of the system has been certified within the three-year period.

(d) The electronic health record must meet the standards established according to section 3004 of the HITECH Act as applicable.

(e) The electronic health record must have the ability to generate information on clinical quality measures and other measures reported under sections 4101, 4102, and 4201 of the HITECH Act.

(f) The electronic health record system must be connected to a state-certified health information organization either directly or through a connection facilitated by a ~~state-certified~~ health data intermediary as defined in section 62J.498.

(g) A health care provider who is a prescriber or dispenser of legend drugs must have an electronic health record system that meets the requirements of section 62J.497.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.498, is amended to read:

62J.498 HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The following definitions apply to sections 62J.498 to 62J.4982:

(b) "Clinical data repository" means a real time database that consolidates data from a variety of clinical sources to present a unified view of a single patient and is used by a ~~state-certified~~ health information exchange service provider to enable health information exchange among health care providers that are not related health care entities as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (k). This does not include clinical data that are submitted to the commissioner for public health purposes required or permitted by law, including any rules adopted by the commissioner.

(c) "Clinical transaction" means any meaningful use transaction or other health information exchange transaction that is not covered by section 62J.536.

(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

(e) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a health care provider or provider as defined in section 62J.03, subdivision 8.

(f) "Health data intermediary" means an entity that provides the technical capabilities or related products and services to enable health information exchange among health care providers that are not related health care entities as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (k). This includes but is not limited to health information service providers (HISP), electronic health record vendors, and pharmaceutical electronic data intermediaries as defined in section 62J.495.

(g) "Health information exchange" means the electronic transmission of health-related information between organizations according to nationally recognized standards.

(h) "Health information exchange service provider" means a health data intermediary or health information organization.

(i) "Health information organization" means an organization that oversees, governs, and facilitates health information exchange among health care providers that are not related health care entities as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (k), to improve coordination of patient care and the efficiency of health care delivery.

~~(j) "HITECH Act" means the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act as defined in section 62J.495.~~

~~(k)~~ (j) "Major participating entity" means:

(1) a participating entity that receives compensation for services that is greater than 30 percent of the health information organization's gross annual revenues from the health information exchange service provider;

(2) a participating entity providing administrative, financial, or management services to the health information organization, if the total payment for all services provided by the participating entity exceeds three percent of the gross revenue of the health information organization; and

(3) a participating entity that nominates or appoints 30 percent or more of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the health information organization.

~~(l)~~ (k) "Master patient index" means an electronic database that holds unique identifiers of patients registered at a care facility and is used by a ~~state-certified~~ health information exchange service provider to enable health information exchange among health care providers that are not related health care entities as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (k). This does not include data that are submitted to the commissioner for public health purposes required or permitted by law, including any rules adopted by the commissioner.

~~(m) "Meaningful use" means use of certified electronic health record technology to improve quality, safety, and efficiency and reduce health disparities; engage patients and families; improve care coordination and population and public health; and maintain privacy and security of patient health information as established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Minnesota Department of Human Services pursuant to sections 4101, 4102, and 4201 of the HITECH Act.~~

~~(n) "Meaningful use transaction" means an electronic transaction that a health care provider must exchange to receive Medicare or Medicaid incentives or avoid Medicare penalties pursuant to sections 4101, 4102, and 4201 of the HITECH Act.~~

~~(o)~~ (l) "Participating entity" means any of the following persons, health care providers, companies, or other organizations with which a health information organization ~~or health data intermediary~~ has contracts or other agreements for the provision of health information exchange services:

(1) a health care facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, a nursing home licensed under sections 144A.02 to 144A.10, and any other health care facility otherwise licensed under the laws of this state or registered with the commissioner;

(2) a health care provider, and any other health care professional otherwise licensed under the laws of this state or registered with the commissioner;

(3) a group, professional corporation, or other organization that provides the services of individuals or entities identified in clause (2), including but not limited to a medical clinic, a medical group, a home health care agency, an urgent care center, and an emergent care center;

(4) a health plan as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 3; and

(5) a state agency as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 17.

~~(p)~~ (m) "Reciprocal agreement" means an arrangement in which two or more health information exchange service providers agree to share in-kind services and resources to allow for the pass-through of clinical transactions.

~~(q)~~ "State-certified health data intermediary" means a health data intermediary that has been issued a certificate of authority to operate in Minnesota.

~~(r)~~ (n) "State-certified health information organization" means a health information organization that has been issued a certificate of authority to operate in Minnesota.

Subd. 2. **Health information exchange oversight.** (a) The commissioner shall protect the public interest on matters pertaining to health information exchange. The commissioner shall:

(1) review and act on applications from ~~health data intermediaries and~~ health information organizations for certificates of authority to operate in Minnesota;

(2) require information to be provided as needed from health information exchange service providers in order to meet requirements established under sections 62J.498 to 62J.4982;

~~(3)~~ (3) provide ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance with criteria established under sections 62J.498 to 62J.4982;

~~(4)~~ (4) respond to public complaints related to health information exchange services;

~~(5)~~ (5) take enforcement actions as necessary, including the imposition of fines, suspension, or revocation of certificates of authority as outlined in section 62J.4982;

~~(6)~~ (6) provide a biennial report on the status of health information exchange services that includes but is not limited to:

(i) recommendations on actions necessary to ensure that health information exchange services are adequate to meet the needs of Minnesota citizens and providers statewide;

(ii) recommendations on enforcement actions to ensure that health information exchange service providers act in the public interest without causing disruption in health information exchange services;

(iii) recommendations on updates to criteria for obtaining certificates of authority under this section; and

(iv) recommendations on standard operating procedures for health information exchange, including but not limited to the management of consumer preferences; and

~~(6)~~ (7) other duties necessary to protect the public interest.

(b) As part of the application review process for certification under paragraph (a), prior to issuing a certificate of authority, the commissioner shall:

(1) make all portions of the application classified as public data available to the public for at least ten days while an application is under consideration. At the request of the commissioner, the applicant shall participate in a public hearing by presenting an overview of their application and responding to questions from interested parties; and

(2) consult with hospitals, physicians, and other providers prior to issuing a certificate of authority.

(c) When the commissioner is actively considering a suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority as described in section 62J.4982, subdivision 3, all investigatory data that are collected, created, or maintained related to the suspension or revocation are classified as confidential data on individuals and as protected nonpublic data in the case of data not on individuals.

(d) The commissioner may disclose data classified as protected nonpublic or confidential under paragraph (c) if disclosing the data will protect the health or safety of patients.

(e) After the commissioner makes a final determination regarding a suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority, all minutes, orders for hearing, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the specification of the final disciplinary action, are classified as public data.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.4981, is amended to read:

62J.4981 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. **Authority to require organizations to apply.** The commissioner shall require ~~a health data intermediary or~~ a health information organization to apply for a certificate of authority under this section. An applicant may continue to operate until the commissioner acts on the application. If the application is denied, the applicant is considered a health information exchange service provider whose certificate of authority has been revoked under section 62J.4982, subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

~~Subd. 2. **Certificate of authority for health data intermediaries.** (a) A health data intermediary must be certified by the state and comply with requirements established in this section.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any corporation organized to do so may apply to the commissioner for a certificate of authority to establish and operate as a health data intermediary in compliance with this section. No person shall establish or operate a health data intermediary in this state, nor sell or offer to sell, or solicit offers to purchase or receive advance or periodic consideration in conjunction with a health data intermediary contract unless the organization has a certificate of authority or has an application under active consideration under this section.~~

~~(e) In issuing the certificate of authority, the commissioner shall determine whether the applicant for the certificate of authority has demonstrated that the applicant meets the following minimum criteria:~~

~~(1) hold reciprocal agreements with at least one state-certified health information organization to access patient data, and for the transmission and receipt of clinical transactions. Reciprocal agreements must meet the requirements established in subdivision 5; and~~

~~(2) participate in statewide shared health information exchange services as defined by the commissioner to support interoperability between state-certified health information organizations and state-certified health data intermediaries.~~

Subd. 3. **Certificate of authority for health information organizations.** (a) A health information organization must obtain a certificate of authority from the commissioner and demonstrate compliance with the criteria in paragraph (c).

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an organization may apply for a certificate of authority to establish and operate a health information organization under this section. No person shall establish or operate a health information organization in this state, nor sell or offer to sell, or solicit offers to purchase or receive advance or periodic consideration in conjunction with a health information organization or health information contract unless the organization has a certificate of authority under this section.

(c) In issuing the certificate of authority, the commissioner shall determine whether the applicant for the certificate of authority has demonstrated that the applicant meets the following minimum criteria:

(1) the entity is a legally established organization;

(2) appropriate insurance, including liability insurance, for the operation of the health information organization is in place and sufficient to protect the interest of the public and participating entities;

(3) strategic and operational plans address governance, technical infrastructure, legal and policy issues, finance, and business operations in regard to how the organization will expand to support providers in achieving health information exchange goals over time;

(4) the entity addresses the parameters to be used with participating entities and other health information exchange service providers for clinical transactions, compliance with Minnesota law, and interstate health information exchange trust agreements;

(5) the entity's board of directors or equivalent governing body is composed of members that broadly represent the health information organization's participating entities and consumers;

(6) the entity maintains a professional staff responsible to the board of directors or equivalent governing body with the capacity to ensure accountability to the organization's mission;

(7) the organization is compliant with national certification and accreditation programs designated by the commissioner;

(8) the entity maintains the capability to query for patient information based on national standards. The query capability may utilize a master patient index, clinical data repository, or record locator service as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (j). The entity must be compliant with the requirements of section 144.293, subdivision 8, when conducting clinical transactions;

(9) the organization demonstrates interoperability with all other state-certified health information organizations using nationally recognized standards;

(10) the organization demonstrates compliance with all privacy and security requirements required by state and federal law; and

(11) the organization uses financial policies and procedures consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and has an independent audit of the organization's financials on an annual basis.

(d) Health information organizations that have obtained a certificate of authority must:

(1) meet the requirements established for connecting to the National eHealth Exchange;

(2) annually submit strategic and operational plans for review by the commissioner that address:

(i) progress in achieving objectives included in previously submitted strategic and operational plans across the following domains: business and technical operations, technical infrastructure, legal and policy issues, finance, and organizational governance;

(ii) plans for ensuring the necessary capacity to support clinical transactions;

(iii) approach for attaining financial sustainability, including public and private financing strategies, and rate structures;

(iv) rates of adoption, utilization, and transaction volume, and mechanisms to support health information exchange; and

(v) an explanation of methods employed to address the needs of community clinics, critical access hospitals, and free clinics in accessing health information exchange services;

(3) enter into reciprocal agreements with all other state-certified health information organizations ~~and state-certified health data intermediaries~~ to enable access to patient data, and for the transmission and receipt of clinical transactions. Reciprocal agreements must meet the requirements in subdivision 5;

(4) participate in statewide shared health information exchange services as defined by the commissioner to support interoperability ~~between state-certified health information organizations and state-certified health data intermediaries~~; and

(5) comply with additional requirements for the certification or recertification of health information organizations that may be established by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. Application for certificate of authority for health information exchange service providers organizations. (a) Each application for a certificate of authority shall be in a form

prescribed by the commissioner and verified by an officer or authorized representative of the applicant. Each application shall include the following in addition to information described in the criteria in ~~subdivisions 2 and~~ subdivision 3:

(1) ~~for health information organizations only~~, a copy of the basic organizational document, if any, of the applicant and of each major participating entity, such as the articles of incorporation, or other applicable documents, and all amendments to it;

(2) ~~for health information organizations only~~, a list of the names, addresses, and official positions of the following:

(i) all members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body, and the principal officers and, if applicable, shareholders of the applicant organization; and

(ii) all members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body, and the principal officers of each major participating entity and, if applicable, each shareholder beneficially owning more than ten percent of any voting stock of the major participating entity;

(3) ~~for health information organizations only~~, the name and address of each participating entity and the agreed-upon duration of each contract or agreement if applicable;

(4) a copy of each standard agreement or contract intended to bind the participating entities and the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization. Contractual provisions shall be consistent with the purposes of this section, in regard to the services to be performed under the standard agreement or contract, the manner in which payment for services is determined, the nature and extent of responsibilities to be retained by the health information organization, and contractual termination provisions;

(5) a statement generally describing the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization, its health information exchange contracts, facilities, and personnel, including a statement describing the manner in which the applicant proposes to provide participants with comprehensive health information exchange services;

(6) a statement reasonably describing the geographic area or areas to be served and the type or types of participants to be served;

(7) a description of the complaint procedures to be used as required under this section;

(8) a description of the mechanism by which participating entities will have an opportunity to participate in matters of policy and operation;

(9) a copy of any pertinent agreements between the health information organization and insurers, including liability insurers, demonstrating coverage is in place;

(10) a copy of the conflict of interest policy that applies to all members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body and the principal officers of the health information organization; and

(11) other information as the commissioner may reasonably require to be provided.

(b) Within 45 days after the receipt of the application for a certificate of authority, the commissioner shall determine whether or not the application submitted meets the requirements for completion in paragraph (a), and notify the applicant of any further information required for the application to be processed.

(c) Within 90 days after the receipt of a complete application for a certificate of authority, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of authority to the applicant if the commissioner determines that the applicant meets the minimum criteria requirements of ~~subdivision 2 for health data intermediaries or subdivision 3 for health information organizations~~. If the commissioner determines that the applicant is not qualified, the commissioner shall notify the applicant and specify the reasons for disqualification.

(d) Upon being granted a certificate of authority to operate as a state-certified health information organization ~~or state-certified health data intermediary~~, the organization must operate in compliance with the provisions of this section. Noncompliance may result in the imposition of a fine or the suspension or revocation of the certificate of authority according to section 62J.4982.

Subd. 5. Reciprocal agreements between health information exchange entities organizations.

(a) Reciprocal agreements between two health information organizations ~~or between a health information organization and a health data intermediary~~ must include a fair and equitable model for charges between the entities that:

(1) does not impede the secure transmission of clinical transactions;

(2) does not charge a fee for the exchange of ~~meaningful use~~ transactions transmitted according to nationally recognized standards where no additional value-added service is rendered to the sending or receiving health information organization ~~or health data intermediary~~ either directly or on behalf of the client;

(3) is consistent with fair market value and proportionately reflects the value-added services accessed as a result of the agreement; and

(4) prevents health care stakeholders from being charged multiple times for the same service.

(b) Reciprocal agreements must include comparable quality of service standards that ensure equitable levels of services.

(c) Reciprocal agreements are subject to review and approval by the commissioner.

(d) Nothing in this section precludes a state-certified health information organization ~~or state-certified health data intermediary~~ from entering into contractual agreements for the provision of value-added services ~~beyond meaningful use transactions~~.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.4982, is amended to read:

62J.4982 ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY; COMPLIANCE.

Subdivision 1. **Penalties and enforcement.** (a) The commissioner may, for any violation of statute or rule applicable to a health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization, levy an

administrative penalty in an amount up to \$25,000 for each violation. In determining the level of an administrative penalty, the commissioner shall consider the following factors:

- (1) the number of participating entities affected by the violation;
- (2) the effect of the violation on participating entities' access to health information exchange services;
- (3) if only one participating entity is affected, the effect of the violation on the patients of that entity;
- (4) whether the violation is an isolated incident or part of a pattern of violations;
- (5) the economic benefits derived by the health information organization ~~or a health data intermediary~~ by virtue of the violation;
- (6) whether the violation hindered or facilitated an individual's ability to obtain health care;
- (7) whether the violation was intentional;
- (8) whether the violation was beyond the direct control of the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization;
- (9) any history of prior compliance with the provisions of this section, including violations;
- (10) whether and to what extent the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization attempted to correct previous violations;
- (11) how the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization responded to technical assistance from the commissioner provided in the context of a compliance effort; and
- (12) the financial condition of the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization including, but not limited to, whether the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization had financial difficulties that affected its ability to comply or whether the imposition of an administrative monetary penalty would jeopardize the ability of the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization to continue to deliver health information exchange services.

The commissioner shall give reasonable notice in writing to the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization of the intent to levy the penalty and the reasons for it. A health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization may have 15 days within which to contest whether the facts found constitute a violation of sections 62J.4981 and 62J.4982, according to the contested case and judicial review provisions of sections 14.57 to 14.69.

(b) If the commissioner has reason to believe that a violation of section 62J.4981 or 62J.4982 has occurred or is likely, the commissioner may confer with the persons involved before commencing action under subdivision 2. The commissioner may notify the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization and the representatives, or other persons who appear to be involved in the suspected violation, to arrange a voluntary conference with the alleged violators or their authorized representatives. The purpose of the conference is to attempt to learn the facts about the suspected violation and, if it appears that a violation has occurred or is threatened, to find a way to correct or

prevent it. The conference is not governed by any formal procedural requirements, and may be conducted as the commissioner considers appropriate.

(c) The commissioner may issue an order directing a health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ or a representative of a health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ to cease and desist from engaging in any act or practice in violation of sections 62J.4981 and 62J.4982.

(d) Within 20 days after service of the order to cease and desist, a health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ may contest whether the facts found constitute a violation of sections 62J.4981 and 62J.4982 according to the contested case and judicial review provisions of sections 14.57 to 14.69.

(e) In the event of noncompliance with a cease and desist order issued under this subdivision, the commissioner may institute a proceeding to obtain injunctive relief or other appropriate relief in Ramsey County District Court.

Subd. 2. **Suspension or revocation of certificates of authority.** (a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a certificate of authority issued to a ~~health data intermediary~~ or health information organization under section 62J.4981 if the commissioner finds that:

(1) the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ is operating significantly in contravention of its basic organizational document, or in a manner contrary to that described in and reasonably inferred from any other information submitted under section 62J.4981, unless amendments to the submissions have been filed with and approved by the commissioner;

(2) the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ is unable to fulfill its obligations to furnish comprehensive health information exchange services as required under its health information exchange contract;

(3) the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ is no longer financially solvent or may not reasonably be expected to meet its obligations to participating entities;

(4) the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ has failed to implement the complaint system in a manner designed to reasonably resolve valid complaints;

(5) the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~, or any person acting with its sanction, has advertised or merchandised its services in an untrue, misleading, deceptive, or unfair manner;

(6) the continued operation of the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ would be hazardous to its participating entities or the patients served by the participating entities; or

(7) the health information ~~exchange service provider organization~~ has otherwise failed to substantially comply with section 62J.4981 or with any other statute or administrative rule applicable to health information exchange service providers, or has submitted false information in any report required under sections 62J.498 to 62J.4982.

(b) A certificate of authority shall be suspended or revoked only after meeting the requirements of subdivision 3.

(c) If the certificate of authority of a health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization is suspended, the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization shall not, during the period of suspension, enroll any additional participating entities, and shall not engage in any advertising or solicitation.

(d) If the certificate of authority of a health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization is revoked, the organization shall proceed, immediately following the effective date of the order of revocation, to wind up its affairs, and shall conduct no further business except as necessary to the orderly conclusion of the affairs of the organization. The organization shall engage in no further advertising or solicitation. The commissioner may, by written order, permit further operation of the organization as the commissioner finds to be in the best interest of participating entities, to the end that participating entities will be given the greatest practical opportunity to access continuing health information exchange services.

Subd. 3. **Denial, suspension, and revocation; administrative procedures.** (a) When the commissioner has cause to believe that grounds for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate of authority exist, the commissioner shall notify the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization in writing stating the grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation and setting a time within 20 days for a hearing on the matter.

(b) After a hearing before the commissioner at which the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization may respond to the grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation, or upon the failure of the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization to appear at the hearing, the commissioner shall take action as deemed necessary and shall issue written findings and mail them to the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization.

(c) If suspension, revocation, or administrative penalty is proposed according to this section, the commissioner must deliver, or send by certified mail with return receipt requested, to the health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization written notice of the commissioner's intent to impose a penalty. This notice of proposed determination must include:

(1) a reference to the statutory basis for the penalty;

(2) a description of the findings of fact regarding the violations with respect to which the penalty is proposed;

(3) the nature and amount of the proposed penalty;

(4) any circumstances described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), that were considered in determining the amount of the proposed penalty;

(5) instructions for responding to the notice, including a statement of the health information ~~exchange service provider's~~ organization's right to a contested case proceeding and a statement that failure to request a contested case proceeding within 30 calendar days permits the imposition of the proposed penalty; and

(6) the address to which the contested case proceeding request must be sent.

Subd. 4. **Coordination.** The commissioner shall, to the extent possible, seek the advice of the Minnesota e-Health Advisory Committee, in the review and update of criteria for the certification and recertification of health information ~~exchange service providers~~ organizations when implementing sections 62J.498 to 62J.4982.

Subd. 5. **Fees and monetary penalties.** (a) The commissioner shall assess fees on every health information ~~exchange service provider~~ organization subject to sections 62J.4981 and 62J.4982 as follows:

(1) filing an application for certificate of authority to operate as a health information organization, \$7,000; and

~~(2) filing an application for certificate of authority to operate as a health data intermediary, \$7,000;~~

~~(3) annual health information organization certificate fee, \$7,000; and~~

~~(4) annual health data intermediary certificate fee, \$7,000.~~

(b) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(c) Administrative monetary penalties imposed under this subdivision shall be credited to an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of sections 62J.498 to 62J.4982.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.84, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Prescription drug price increases reporting.** (a) ~~Beginning October 1, 2021~~ Beginning January 1, 2022, a drug manufacturer must submit to the commissioner the information described in paragraph (b) for each prescription drug for which the price was \$100 or greater for a 30-day supply or for a course of treatment lasting less than 30 days and:

(1) for brand name drugs where there is an increase of ten percent or greater in the price over the previous 12-month period or an increase of 16 percent or greater in the price over the previous 24-month period; and

(2) for generic drugs where there is an increase of 50 percent or greater in the price over the previous 12-month period.

(b) For each of the drugs described in paragraph (a), the manufacturer shall submit to the commissioner no later than 60 days after the price increase goes into effect, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, the following information, if applicable:

(1) the name and price of the drug and the net increase, expressed as a percentage;

(2) the factors that contributed to the price increase;

- (3) the name of any generic version of the prescription drug available on the market;
 - (4) the introductory price of the prescription drug when it was approved for marketing by the Food and Drug Administration and the net yearly increase, by calendar year, in the price of the prescription drug during the previous five years;
 - (5) the direct costs incurred by the manufacturer that are associated with the prescription drug, listed separately:
 - (i) to manufacture the prescription drug;
 - (ii) to market the prescription drug, including advertising costs; and
 - (iii) to distribute the prescription drug;
 - (6) the total sales revenue for the prescription drug during the previous 12-month period;
 - (7) the manufacturer's net profit attributable to the prescription drug during the previous 12-month period;
 - (8) the total amount of financial assistance the manufacturer has provided through patient prescription assistance programs, if applicable;
 - (9) any agreement between a manufacturer and another entity contingent upon any delay in offering to market a generic version of the prescription drug;
 - (10) the patent expiration date of the prescription drug if it is under patent;
 - (11) the name and location of the company that manufactured the drug; and
 - (12) if a brand name prescription drug, the ten highest prices paid for the prescription drug during the previous calendar year in any country other than the United States.
- (c) The manufacturer may submit any documentation necessary to support the information reported under this subdivision.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.84, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **New prescription drug price reporting.** (a) Beginning ~~October 1, 2021~~ January 1, 2022, no later than 60 days after a manufacturer introduces a new prescription drug for sale in the United States that is a new brand name drug with a price that is greater than the tier threshold established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for specialty drugs in the Medicare Part D program for a 30-day supply or a new generic or biosimilar drug with a price that is greater than the tier threshold established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for specialty drugs in the Medicare Part D program for a 30-day supply and is not at least 15 percent lower than the referenced brand name drug when the generic or biosimilar drug is launched, the manufacturer must submit to the commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, the following information, if applicable:

- (1) the price of the prescription drug;

(2) whether the Food and Drug Administration granted the new prescription drug a breakthrough therapy designation or a priority review;

(3) the direct costs incurred by the manufacturer that are associated with the prescription drug, listed separately:

(i) to manufacture the prescription drug;

(ii) to market the prescription drug, including advertising costs; and

(iii) to distribute the prescription drug; and

(4) the patent expiration date of the drug if it is under patent.

(b) The manufacturer may submit documentation necessary to support the information reported under this subdivision.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.84, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Newly acquired prescription drug price reporting.** (a) Beginning ~~October 1, 2021~~ January 1, 2022, the acquiring drug manufacturer must submit to the commissioner the information described in paragraph (b) for each newly acquired prescription drug for which the price was \$100 or greater for a 30-day supply or for a course of treatment lasting less than 30 days and:

(1) for a newly acquired brand name drug where there is an increase of ten percent or greater in the price over the previous 12-month period or an increase of 16 percent or greater in price over the previous 24-month period; and

(2) for a newly acquired generic drug where there is an increase of 50 percent or greater in the price over the previous 12-month period.

(b) For each of the drugs described in paragraph (a), the acquiring manufacturer shall submit to the commissioner no later than 60 days after the acquiring manufacturer begins to sell the newly acquired drug, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, the following information, if applicable:

(1) the price of the prescription drug at the time of acquisition and in the calendar year prior to acquisition;

(2) the name of the company from which the prescription drug was acquired, the date acquired, and the purchase price;

(3) the year the prescription drug was introduced to market and the price of the prescription drug at the time of introduction;

(4) the price of the prescription drug for the previous five years;

(5) any agreement between a manufacturer and another entity contingent upon any delay in offering to market a generic version of the manufacturer's drug; and

(6) the patent expiration date of the drug if it is under patent.

(c) The manufacturer may submit any documentation necessary to support the information reported under this subdivision.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.84, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Public posting of prescription drug price information. (a) The commissioner shall post on the department's website, or may contract with a private entity or consortium that satisfies the standards of section 62U.04, subdivision 6, to meet this requirement, the following information:

(1) a list of the prescription drugs reported under subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, and the manufacturers of those prescription drugs; and

(2) information reported to the commissioner under subdivisions 3, 4, and 5.

(b) The information must be published in an easy-to-read format and in a manner that identifies the information that is disclosed on a per-drug basis and must not be aggregated in a manner that prevents the identification of the prescription drug.

(c) The commissioner shall not post to the department's website or a private entity contracting with the commissioner shall not post any information described in this section if the information is not public data under section 13.02, subdivision 8a; or is trade secret information under section 13.37, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); or is trade secret information pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016, United States Code, title 18, section 1836, as amended. If a manufacturer believes information should be withheld from public disclosure pursuant to this paragraph, the manufacturer must clearly and specifically identify that information and describe the legal basis in writing when the manufacturer submits the information under this section. If the commissioner disagrees with the manufacturer's request to withhold information from public disclosure, the commissioner shall provide the manufacturer written notice that the information will be publicly posted 30 days after the date of the notice.

(d) If the commissioner withholds any information from public disclosure pursuant to this subdivision, the commissioner shall post to the department's website a report describing the nature of the information and the commissioner's basis for withholding the information from disclosure.

(e) To the extent the information required to be posted under this subdivision is collected and made available to the public by another state, by the University of Minnesota, or through an online drug pricing reference and analytical tool, the commissioner may reference the availability of this drug price data from another source including, within existing appropriations, creating the ability of the public to access the data from the source for purposes of meeting the reporting requirements of this subdivision.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.84, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Legislative report. (a) No later than ~~January 15 of each year, beginning January 15, 2022~~ May 15, 2022, and by January 15 of each year thereafter, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over commerce

and health and human services policy and finance on the implementation of this section, including but not limited to the effectiveness in addressing the following goals:

- (1) promoting transparency in pharmaceutical pricing for the state and other payers;
- (2) enhancing the understanding on pharmaceutical spending trends; and
- (3) assisting the state and other payers in the management of pharmaceutical costs.

(b) The report must include a summary of the information submitted to the commissioner under subdivisions 3, 4, and 5.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Expiration of report mandates.** (a) If the submission of a report by the commissioner of health to the legislature is mandated by statute and the enabling legislation does not include a date for the submission of a final report, the mandate to submit the report shall expire in accordance with this section.

(b) If the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and the mandate was enacted before January 1, 2021, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2023. If the mandate requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report and the mandate was enacted before January 1, 2021, the mandate shall expire on January 1, 2024.

(c) Any reporting mandate enacted on or after January 1, 2021 shall expire three years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of an annual report and shall expire five years after the date of enactment if the mandate requires the submission of a biennial or less frequent report, unless the enacting legislation provides for a different expiration date.

(d) The commissioner shall submit a list to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committee with jurisdiction over health by February 15 of each year, beginning February 15, 2022, of all reports set to expire during the following calendar year in accordance with this section.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1205, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Initial and annual fee.** (a) A licensee must pay an initial fee that is equivalent to the annual fee upon issuance of the initial license.

(b) A licensee must pay an annual fee at least 60 days before the anniversary date of the issuance of the license. The annual fee is as follows:

TYPE	<u>ANNUAL LICENSE FEE</u>
Academic broad scope - type A, B, or C	\$19,920 <u>\$25,896</u>
Academic broad scope - type B	19,920
Academic broad scope - type C	19,920

<u>Academic broad scope - type A, B, or C (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$31,075</u>
<u>Academic broad scope - type A, B, or C (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$36,254</u>
Medical broad scope - type A	19,920	<u>\$25,896</u>
<u>Medical broad scope- type A (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$31,075</u>
<u>Medical broad scope- type A (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$36,254</u>
Medical institution - diagnostic and therapeutic		3,680
<u>Medical - diagnostic, diagnostic and therapeutic, mobile nuclear medicine, eye applicators, high dose rate afterloaders, and medical therapy emerging technologies</u>		<u>\$4,784</u>
<u>Medical - diagnostic, diagnostic and therapeutic, mobile nuclear medicine, eye applicators, high dose rate afterloaders, and medical therapy emerging technologies (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$5,740</u>
<u>Medical - diagnostic, diagnostic and therapeutic, mobile nuclear medicine, eye applicators, high dose rate afterloaders, and medical therapy emerging technologies (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$6,697</u>
Medical institution - diagnostic (no written directives)		3,680
Medical private practice - diagnostic and therapeutic		3,680
Medical private practice - diagnostic (no written directives)		3,680
Eye applicators		3,680
Nuclear medical vans		3,680
High dose rate afterloader		3,680
Mobile high dose rate afterloader		3,680
Medical therapy - other emerging technology		3,680
Teletherapy	8,960	<u>\$11,648</u>
Gamma knife	8,960	<u>\$11,648</u>
Veterinary medicine	2,000	<u>\$2,600</u>
In vitro testing lab	2,000	<u>\$2,600</u>
Nuclear pharmacy	8,800	<u>\$11,440</u>
<u>Nuclear pharmacy (5 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$13,728</u>
Radiopharmaceutical distribution (10 CFR 32.72)	3,840	<u>\$4,992</u>
Radiopharmaceutical processing and distribution (10 CFR 32.72)	8,800	<u>\$11,440</u>
<u>Radiopharmaceutical processing and distribution (10 CFR 32.72) (5 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$13,728</u>
Medical sealed sources - distribution (10 CFR 32.74)	3,840	<u>\$4,992</u>
Medical sealed sources - processing and distribution (10 CFR 32.74)	8,800	<u>\$11,440</u>
<u>Medical sealed sources - processing and distribution (10 CFR 32.74) (5 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$13,728</u>
Well logging - sealed sources	3,760	<u>\$4,888</u>
<u>Measuring systems - (fixed gauge, portable gauge, gas chromatograph, other)</u>	2,000	<u>\$2,600</u>
Measuring systems - portable gauge		2,000

<u>Measuring systems - (fixed gauge, portable gauge, gas chromatograph, other) (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$3,120</u>
<u>Measuring systems - (fixed gauge, portable gauge, gas chromatograph, other) (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$3,640</u>
X-ray fluorescent analyzer	1,520	<u>\$1,976</u>
Measuring systems - gas chromatograph		<u>2,000</u>
Measuring systems - other		<u>2,000</u>
Broad scope Manufacturing and distribution - type A broad scope	19,920	<u>\$25,896</u>
<u>Manufacturing and distribution - type A broad scope (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$31,075</u>
<u>Manufacturing and distribution - type A broad scope (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$36,254</u>
Broad scope Manufacturing and distribution - type B or C broad scope	17,600	<u>\$22,880</u>
Broad scope Manufacturing and distribution - type C		<u>17,600</u>
<u>Manufacturing and distribution - type B or C broad scope (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$27,456</u>
<u>Manufacturing and distribution - type B or C broad scope (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$32,032</u>
Manufacturing and distribution - other	5,280	<u>\$6,864</u>
<u>Manufacturing and distribution - other (4-8 locations)</u>		<u>\$8,236</u>
<u>Manufacturing and distribution - other (9 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$9,609</u>
Nuclear laundry	18,640	<u>\$24,232</u>
Decontamination services	4,960	<u>\$6,448</u>
Leak test services only	2,000	<u>\$2,600</u>
Instrument calibration service only, less than 100 curies	2,000	<u>\$2,600</u>
Instrument calibration service only, 100 curies or more		<u>2,000</u>
Service, maintenance, installation, source changes, etc.	4,960	<u>\$6,448</u>
Waste disposal service, prepackaged only	6,000	<u>\$7,800</u>
Waste disposal	8,320	<u>\$10,816</u>
Distribution - general licensed devices (sealed sources)	1,760	<u>\$2,288</u>
Distribution - general licensed material (unsealed sources)	1,120	<u>\$1,456</u>
Industrial radiography - fixed <u>or temporary</u> location	9,840	<u>\$12,792</u>
Industrial radiography - temporary job sites		<u>9,840</u>
<u>Industrial radiography - fixed or temporary location (5 or more locations)</u>		<u>\$16,629</u>
Irradiators, self-shielding, less than 10,000 curies	2,880	<u>\$3,744</u>
Irradiators, other, less than 10,000 curies	5,360	<u>\$6,968</u>
Irradiators, self-shielding, 10,000 curies or more		<u>2,880</u>
Research and development - type A, B, or C broad scope	9,520	<u>\$12,376</u>
Research and development - type B broad scope		<u>9,520</u>
Research and development - type C broad scope		<u>9,520</u>

<u>Research and development - type A, B, or C broad scope (4-8 locations)</u>	<u>\$14,851</u>
<u>Research and development - type A, B, or C broad scope (9 or more locations)</u>	<u>\$17,326</u>
Research and development - other	4,480 <u>\$5,824</u>
Storage - no operations	2,000 <u>\$2,600</u>
Source material - shielding	584 <u>\$759</u>
Special nuclear material plutonium - neutron source in device	3,680 <u>\$4,784</u>
Pacemaker by-product and/or special nuclear material - medical (institution)	3,680 <u>\$4,784</u>
Pacemaker by-product and/or special nuclear material - manufacturing and distribution	5,280 <u>\$6,864</u>
Accelerator-produced radioactive material	3,840 <u>\$4,992</u>
Nonprofit educational institutions	300 <u>\$500</u>
General license registration	150

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1205, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Initial and renewal application fee.** A licensee must pay an initial and a renewal application fee as follows: according to this subdivision.

TYPE	APPLICATION FEE
Academic broad scope - type A, B, or C	\$ 5,920 <u>\$6,808</u>
Academic broad scope - type B	5,920
Academic broad scope - type C	5,920
Medical broad scope - type A	3,920 <u>\$4,508</u>
<u>Medical - diagnostic, diagnostic and therapeutic, mobile nuclear medicine, eye applicators, high dose rate afterloaders, and medical therapy emerging technologies</u>	<u>\$1,748</u>
Medical institution - diagnostic and therapeutic	1,520
Medical institution - diagnostic (no written directives)	1,520
Medical private practice - diagnostic and therapeutic	1,520
Medical private practice - diagnostic (no written directives)	1,520
Eye applicators	1,520
Nuclear medical vans	1,520
High dose rate afterloader	1,520
Mobile high dose rate afterloader	1,520
Medical therapy - other emerging technology	1,520
Teletherapy	5,520 <u>\$6,348</u>
Gamma knife	5,520 <u>\$6,348</u>
Veterinary medicine	960 <u>\$1,104</u>
In vitro testing lab	960 <u>\$1,104</u>
Nuclear pharmacy	4,880 <u>\$5,612</u>

Radiopharmaceutical distribution (10 CFR 32.72)	2,160 <u>\$2,484</u>
Radiopharmaceutical processing and distribution (10 CFR 32.72)	4,880 <u>\$5,612</u>
Medical sealed sources - distribution (10 CFR 32.74)	2,160 <u>\$2,484</u>
Medical sealed sources - processing and distribution (10 CFR 32.74)	4,880 <u>\$5,612</u>
Well logging - sealed sources	1,600 <u>\$1,840</u>
Measuring systems - (<u>fixed gauge, portable gauge, gas chromatograph, other</u>)	960 <u>\$1,104</u>
Measuring systems - portable gauge	960
X-ray fluorescent analyzer	584 <u>\$671</u>
Measuring systems - gas chromatograph	960
Measuring systems - other	960
<u>Broad scope Manufacturing and distribution - type A, B, and C broad scope</u>	5,920 <u>\$6,854</u>
Broad scope manufacturing and distribution - type B	5,920
Broad scope manufacturing and distribution - type C	5,920
Manufacturing and distribution - other	2,320 <u>\$2,668</u>
Nuclear laundry	10,080 <u>\$11,592</u>
Decontamination services	2,640 <u>\$3,036</u>
Leak test services only	960 <u>\$1,104</u>
Instrument calibration service only, less than 100 curies	960 <u>\$1,104</u>
Instrument calibration service only, 100 curies or more	960
Service, maintenance, installation, source changes, etc.	2,640 <u>\$3,036</u>
Waste disposal service, prepackaged only	2,240 <u>\$2,576</u>
Waste disposal	1,520 <u>\$1,748</u>
Distribution - general licensed devices (sealed sources)	880 <u>\$1,012</u>
Distribution - general licensed material (unsealed sources)	520 <u>\$598</u>
Industrial radiography - <u>fixed or temporary location</u>	2,640 <u>\$3,036</u>
Industrial radiography - temporary job sites	2,640
Irradiators, self-shielding, less than 10,000 curies	1,440 <u>\$1,656</u>
Irradiators, other, less than 10,000 curies	2,960 <u>\$3,404</u>
Irradiators, self-shielding, 10,000 curies or more	1,440
Research and development - <u>type A, B, or C broad scope</u>	4,960 <u>\$5,704</u>
Research and development - type B broad scope	4,960
Research and development - type C broad scope	4,960
Research and development - other	2,400 <u>\$2,760</u>
Storage - no operations	960 <u>\$1,104</u>
Source material - shielding	136 <u>\$156</u>
Special nuclear material plutonium - neutron source in device	1,200 <u>\$1,380</u>
Pacemaker by-product and/or special nuclear material - medical (institution)	1,200 <u>\$1,380</u>

Pacemaker by-product and/or special nuclear material - manufacturing and distribution	2,320 <u>\$2,668</u>
Accelerator-produced radioactive material	4,100 <u>\$4,715</u>
Nonprofit educational institutions	300 <u>\$345</u>
General license registration	0
Industrial radiographer certification	150

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1205, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Reciprocity fee.** A licensee submitting an application for reciprocal recognition of a materials license issued by another agreement state or the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a period of 180 days or less during a calendar year must pay ~~\$1,200~~ \$2,400. For a period of 181 days or more, the licensee must obtain a license under subdivision 4.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1205, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Fees for license amendments.** A licensee must pay a fee of ~~\$300~~ \$600 to amend a license as follows:

- (1) to amend a license requiring review including, but not limited to, addition of isotopes, procedure changes, new authorized users, or a new radiation safety officer; ~~and~~ or
- (2) to amend a license requiring review and a site visit including, but not limited to, facility move or addition of processes.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1205, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Fees for general license registrations.** A person required to register generally licensed devices according to Minnesota Rules, part 4731.3215, must pay an annual registration fee of \$450.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1481, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** The commissioner of health shall establish a ~~15-member~~ 16-member Rural Health Advisory Committee. The committee shall consist of the following members, all of whom must reside outside the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2:

- (1) two members from the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, one from the majority party and one from the minority party;
- (2) two members from the senate of the state of Minnesota, one from the majority party and one from the minority party;
- (3) a volunteer member of an ambulance service based outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
- (4) a representative of a hospital located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

- (5) a representative of a nursing home located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;
- (6) a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapter 147;
- (7) a dentist licensed under chapter 150A;
- (8) a midlevel practitioner;
- ~~(8)~~ (9) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse;
- ~~(9)~~ (10) a licensed health care professional from an occupation not otherwise represented on the committee;
- ~~(10)~~ (11) a representative of an institution of higher education located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that provides training for rural health care providers; and
- ~~(11)~~ (12) three consumers, at least one of whom must be an advocate for persons who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled.

The commissioner will make recommendations for committee membership. Committee members will be appointed by the governor. In making appointments, the governor shall ensure that appointments provide geographic balance among those areas of the state outside the seven-county metropolitan area. The chair of the committee shall be elected by the members. The advisory committee is governed by section 15.059, except that the members do not receive per diem compensation.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.1911, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. International medical graduate primary care residency grant program and revolving account. (a) The commissioner shall award grants to support primary care residency positions designated for Minnesota immigrant physicians who are willing to serve in rural or underserved areas of the state. No grant shall exceed \$150,000 per residency position per year. Eligible primary care residency grant recipients include accredited family medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry, and pediatric residency programs. Eligible primary care residency programs shall apply to the commissioner. Applications must include the number of anticipated residents to be funded using grant funds and a budget. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, funds awarded to grantees in a grant agreement do not lapse until the grant agreement expires. Before any funds are distributed, a grant recipient shall provide the commissioner with the following:

- (1) a copy of the signed contract between the primary care residency program and the participating international medical graduate;
- (2) certification that the participating international medical graduate has lived in Minnesota for at least two years and is certified by the Educational Commission on Foreign Medical Graduates. Residency programs may also require that participating international medical graduates hold a Minnesota certificate of clinical readiness for residency, once the certificates become available; and
- (3) verification that the participating international medical graduate has executed a participant agreement pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Upon acceptance by a participating residency program, international medical graduates shall enter into an agreement with the commissioner to provide primary care for at least five years in a rural or underserved area of Minnesota after graduating from the residency program and make payments to the revolving international medical graduate residency account for five years beginning in their second year of postresidency employment. Participants shall pay \$15,000 or ten percent of their annual compensation each year, whichever is less.

(c) A revolving international medical graduate residency account is established as an account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. The commissioner of management and budget shall credit to the account appropriations, payments, and transfers to the account. Earnings, such as interest, dividends, and any other earnings arising from fund assets, must be credited to the account. Funds in the account are appropriated annually to the commissioner to award grants and administer the grant program established in paragraph (a). Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any funds deposited in the account do not expire. The commissioner may accept contributions to the account from private sector entities subject to the following provisions:

(1) the contributing entity may not specify the recipient or recipients of any grant issued under this subdivision;

(2) the commissioner shall make public the identity of any private contributor to the account, as well as the amount of the contribution provided; and

(3) a contributing entity may not specify that the recipient or recipients of any funds use specific products or services, nor may the contributing entity imply that a contribution is an endorsement of any specific product or service.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.223, is amended to read:

144.223 REPORT OF MARRIAGE.

Data relating to certificates of marriage registered shall be reported to the state registrar by the local registrar or designee of the county board in each of the 87 registration districts pursuant to the rules of the commissioner. The information in clause (1) necessary to compile the report shall be furnished by the applicant prior to the issuance of the marriage license. The report shall contain the following:

(1) personal information on bride and groom:

(i) name;

(ii) residence;

(iii) date and place of birth;

~~(iv) race;~~

~~(v)~~ (iv) if previously married, how terminated; and

~~(vi)~~ (v) signature of applicant, date signed, and Social Security number; and

(2) information concerning the marriage:

- (i) date of marriage;
- (ii) place of marriage; and
- (iii) civil or religious ceremony.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.225, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Certified birth or death record.** (a) The state registrar or local issuance office shall issue a certified birth or death record or a statement of no vital record found to an individual upon the individual's proper completion of an attestation provided by the commissioner and payment of the required fee:

(1) to a person who ~~has a tangible interest in the requested vital record. A person who has a tangible interest~~ is:

- (i) the subject of the vital record;
- (ii) a child of the subject;
- (iii) the spouse of the subject;
- (iv) a parent of the subject;
- (v) the grandparent or grandchild of the subject;
- (vi) if the requested record is a death record, a sibling of the subject;
- ~~(vii) the party responsible for filing the vital record;~~

~~(viii)~~ (vii) the legal custodian, guardian or conservator, or health care agent of the subject;

~~(ix)~~ (viii) a personal representative, by sworn affidavit of the fact that the certified copy is required for administration of the estate;

~~(x)~~ (ix) a successor of the subject, as defined in section 524.1-201, if the subject is deceased, by sworn affidavit of the fact that the certified copy is required for administration of the estate;

~~(xi)~~ (x) if the requested record is a death record, a trustee of a trust by sworn affidavit of the fact that the certified copy is needed for the proper administration of the trust;

~~(xii)~~ (xi) a person or entity who demonstrates that a certified vital record is necessary for the determination or protection of a personal or property right, pursuant to rules adopted by the commissioner; or

~~(xiii)~~ (xii) an adoption agency in order to complete confidential postadoption searches as required by section 259.83;

(2) to any local, state, tribal, or federal governmental agency upon request if the certified vital record is necessary for the governmental agency to perform its authorized duties;

(3) to an attorney representing the subject of the vital record or another person listed in clause (1), upon evidence of the attorney's license;

(4) pursuant to a court order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, a subpoena does not constitute a court order; or

(5) to a representative authorized by a person under clauses (1) to (4).

(b) The state registrar or local issuance office shall also issue a certified death record to an individual described in paragraph (a), clause (1), items (ii) to ~~(viii)~~ (xi), if, on behalf of the individual, a licensed mortician furnishes the registrar with a properly completed attestation in the form provided by the commissioner within 180 days of the time of death of the subject of the death record. This paragraph is not subject to the requirements specified in Minnesota Rules, part 4601.2600, subpart 5, item B.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144G.84, is amended to read:

144G.84 SERVICES FOR RESIDENTS WITH DEMENTIA.

(a) In addition to the minimum services required in section 144G.41, an assisted living facility with dementia care must also provide the following services:

(1) assistance with activities of daily living that address the needs of each resident with dementia due to cognitive or physical limitations. These services must meet or be in addition to the requirements in the licensing rules for the facility. Services must be provided in a person-centered manner that promotes resident choice, dignity, and sustains the resident's abilities;

(2) nonpharmacological practices that are person-centered and evidence-informed;

(3) services to prepare and educate persons living with dementia and their legal and designated representatives about transitions in care and ensuring complete, timely communication between, across, and within settings; and

(4) services that provide residents with choices for meaningful engagement with other facility residents and the broader community.

(b) Each resident must be evaluated for activities according to the licensing rules of the facility. In addition, the evaluation must address the following:

(1) past and current interests;

(2) current abilities and skills;

(3) emotional and social needs and patterns;

(4) physical abilities and limitations;

(5) adaptations necessary for the resident to participate; and

(6) identification of activities for behavioral interventions.

(c) An individualized activity plan must be developed for each resident based on their activity evaluation. The plan must reflect the resident's activity preferences and needs.

(d) A selection of daily structured and non-structured activities must be provided and included on the resident's activity service or care plan as appropriate. Daily activity options based on resident evaluation may include but are not limited to:

(1) occupation or chore related tasks;

(2) scheduled and planned events such as entertainment or outings;

(3) spontaneous activities for enjoyment or those that may help defuse a behavior;

(4) one-to-one activities that encourage positive relationships between residents and staff such as telling a life story, reminiscing, or playing music;

(5) spiritual, creative, and intellectual activities;

(6) sensory stimulation activities;

(7) physical activities that enhance or maintain a resident's ability to ambulate or move; and

(8) a resident's individualized activity plan for regular outdoor activities activity.

(e) Behavioral symptoms that negatively impact the resident and others in the assisted living facility with dementia care must be evaluated and included on the service or care plan. The staff must initiate and coordinate outside consultation or acute care when indicated.

(f) Support must be offered to family and other significant relationships on a regularly scheduled basis but not less than quarterly.

~~(g) Access to secured outdoor space and walkways that allow residents to enter and return without staff assistance must be provided.~~ Existing housing with services establishments registered under chapter 144D prior to August 1, 2021, that obtain an assisted living facility license must provide residents with regular access to outdoor space. A licensee with new construction on or after August 1, 2021, or a new licensee that was not previously registered under chapter 144D prior to August 1, 2021, must provide regular access to secured outdoor space on the premises of the facility. A resident's access to outdoor space must be in accordance with the resident's documented care plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 21. [145.87] HOME VISITING FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms defined in this subdivision apply to this section and have the meanings given them.

(b) "Evidence-based home visiting program" means a program that:

(1) is based on a clear, consistent program or model that is research-based and grounded in relevant, empirically based knowledge;

(2) is linked to program-determined outcomes and is associated with a national organization, institution of higher education, or national or state public health institute;

(3) has comprehensive home visitation standards that ensure high-quality service delivery and continuous quality improvement;

(4) has demonstrated significant, sustained positive outcomes; and

(5) either:

(i) has been evaluated using rigorous randomized controlled research designs and the evaluation results have been published in a peer-reviewed journal; or

(ii) is based on quasi-experimental research using two or more separate, comparable client samples.

(c) "Evidence-informed home visiting program" means a program that:

(1) has data or evidence demonstrating effectiveness at achieving positive outcomes for pregnant women or young children; and

(2) either:

(i) has an active evaluation of the program; or

(ii) has a plan and timeline for an active evaluation of the program to be conducted.

(d) "Health equity" means every individual has a fair opportunity to attain the individual's full health potential and no individual is disadvantaged from achieving this potential.

(e) "Promising practice home visiting program" means a program that has shown improvement toward achieving positive outcomes for pregnant women or young children.

Subd. 2. Grants for home visiting programs. (a) The commissioner of health shall award grants to community health boards, nonprofit organizations, and Tribal nations to start up, sustain, or expand voluntary home visiting programs serving pregnant women or families with young children. Home visiting programs supported under this section shall provide voluntary home visits by early childhood professionals or health professionals, including but not limited to nurses, social workers, early childhood educators, and trained paraprofessionals. Grant money shall be used to:

(1) establish, sustain, or expand evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising practice home visiting programs that address health equity and utilize community-driven health strategies;

(2) serve families with young children or pregnant women who have high needs or are high-risk, including but not limited to a family with low income, a parent or pregnant woman with a mental

illness or a substance use disorder, or a parent or pregnant woman experiencing housing instability or domestic abuse; and

(3) improve program outcomes in two or more of the following areas:

(i) maternal and newborn health;

(ii) school readiness and achievement;

(iii) family economic self-sufficiency;

(iv) coordination and referral for other community resources and supports;

(v) reduction in child injuries, abuse, or neglect; or

(vi) reduction in crime or domestic violence.

(b) Grants awarded to evidence-informed and promising practice home visiting programs must include money to evaluate program outcomes for up to four of the areas listed in paragraph (a), clause (3).

Subd. 3. **Grant prioritization.** (a) In awarding grants, the commissioner shall give priority to community health boards, nonprofit organizations, and Tribal nations seeking to expand home visiting services with community or regional partnerships.

(b) The commissioner shall allocate at least 75 percent of the grant money awarded each grant cycle to evidence-based home visiting programs that address health equity and up to 25 percent of the grant money awarded each grant cycle to evidence-informed or promising practice home visiting programs that address health equity and utilize community-driven health strategies.

Subd. 4. **Administrative costs.** The commissioner may use up to seven percent of the annual appropriation under this section to provide training and technical assistance and to administer and evaluate the program. The commissioner may contract for training, capacity-building support for grantees or potential grantees, technical assistance, and evaluation support.

Subd. 5. **Use of state general fund appropriations.** Appropriations dedicated to establishing, sustaining, or expanding evidence-based home visiting programs shall, for grants awarded on or after July 1, 2021, be awarded according to this section. This section shall not govern grant awards of federal funds for home visiting programs and shall not govern grant awards using state general fund appropriations dedicated to establishing or expanding nurse-family partnership home visiting programs.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 145.893, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. ~~Vouchers~~ **Food benefits.** An eligible individual shall receive ~~vouchers~~ food benefits for the purchase of specified nutritional supplements in type and quantity approved by the commissioner. Alternate forms of delivery may be developed by the commissioner in appropriate cases.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 145.894, is amended to read:

145.894 STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH; DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES.

The commissioner of health shall:

(1) develop a comprehensive state plan for the delivery of nutritional supplements to pregnant and lactating women, infants, and children;

(2) contract with existing local public or private nonprofit organizations for the administration of the nutritional supplement program;

(3) develop and implement a public education program promoting the provisions of sections 145.891 to 145.897, and provide for the delivery of individual and family nutrition education and counseling at project sites. The education programs must include a campaign to promote breast feeding;

(4) develop in cooperation with other agencies and vendors a uniform state ~~voucher~~ food benefit system for the delivery of nutritional supplements;

(5) authorize local health agencies to issue ~~vouchers bimonthly~~ food benefits trimonthly to some or all eligible individuals served by the agency, provided the agency demonstrates that the federal minimum requirements for providing nutrition education will continue to be met and that the quality of nutrition education and health services provided by the agency will not be adversely impacted;

(6) investigate and implement a system to reduce the cost of nutritional supplements and maintain ongoing negotiations with nonparticipating manufacturers and suppliers to maximize cost savings;

(7) develop, analyze, and evaluate the health aspects of the nutritional supplement program and establish nutritional guidelines for the program;

(8) apply for, administer, and annually expend at least 99 percent of available federal or private funds;

(9) aggressively market services to eligible individuals by conducting ongoing outreach activities and by coordinating with and providing marketing materials and technical assistance to local human services and community service agencies and nonprofit service providers;

(10) determine, on July 1 of each year, the number of pregnant women participating in each special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) ~~and, in 1986, 1987, and 1988, at the commissioner's discretion, designate a different food program deliverer if the current deliverer fails to increase the participation of pregnant women in the program by at least ten percent over the previous year's participation rate;~~

(11) promulgate all rules necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 145.891 to 145.897; and

(12) ensure that any state appropriation to supplement the federal program is spent consistent with federal requirements.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 145.897, is amended to read:

145.897 VOUCHERS FOOD BENEFITS.

~~Vouchers~~ Food benefits issued pursuant to sections 145.891 to 145.897 shall be only for the purchase of those foods determined by the ~~commissioner~~ United States Department of Agriculture to be desirable nutritional supplements for pregnant and lactating women, infants and children. ~~These foods shall include, but not be limited to, iron fortified infant formula, vegetable or fruit juices, cereal, milk, cheese, and eggs.~~

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 145.899, is amended to read:

145.899 WIC VOUCHERS FOOD BENEFITS FOR ORGANICS.

~~Vouchers~~ Food benefits for the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC) may be used to purchase cost-neutral organic WIC allowable food. The commissioner of health shall regularly evaluate the list of WIC allowable food in accordance with federal requirements and shall add to the list any organic WIC allowable foods determined to be cost-neutral.

Sec. 26. [145A.145] NURSE-FAMILY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) The commissioner of health shall award expansion grants to community health boards and tribal nations to expand existing nurse-family partnership programs. Grant funds must be used to start up, expand, or sustain nurse-family partnership programs in the county, reservation, or region to serve families in accordance with the Nurse-Family Partnership Service Office nurse-family partnership model. The commissioner shall award grants to community health boards, nonprofit organizations, or tribal nations in metropolitan and rural areas of the state.

(b) Priority for all grants shall be given to nurse-family partnership programs that provide services through a Minnesota health care program-enrolled provider that accepts medical assistance. Priority for grants to rural areas shall be given to community health boards, nonprofit organizations, and tribal nations that start up, expand, or sustain services within regional partnerships that provide the nurse-family partnership program.

(c) Funding available under this section may only be used to supplement, not to replace, funds being used for nurse-family partnership home visiting services as of June 30, 2015.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.72, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Labeling requirements.** (a) A product regulated under this section must bear a label that contains, at a minimum:

- (1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the product;
- (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the manufacturer to test the product; and
- (3) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each unit of the product meant to be consumed; and or
- (4) instead of the information required in clauses (1) to (3), a scannable bar code or QR code that links to the manufacturer's website.

The label must also include a statement stating that this product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

(b) The information required to be on the label must be prominently and conspicuously placed and in terms that can be easily read and understood by the consumer.

(c) The label must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5c. **Hemp processor.** "Hemp processor" means a person or business licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K to convert raw hemp into a product.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Medical cannabis.** (a) "Medical cannabis" means any species of the genus cannabis plant, or any mixture or preparation of them, including whole plant extracts and resins, and is delivered in the form of:

(1) liquid, including, but not limited to, oil;

(2) pill;

(3) vaporized delivery method with use of liquid or oil ~~but which does not require the use of dried leaves or plant form; or;~~

(4) combustion with use of dried raw cannabis; or

~~(4)~~ (5) any other method, excluding smoking, approved by the commissioner.

(b) This definition includes any part of the genus cannabis plant prior to being processed into a form allowed under paragraph (a), that is possessed by a person while that person is engaged in employment duties necessary to carry out a requirement under sections 152.22 to 152.37 for a registered manufacturer or a laboratory under contract with a registered manufacturer. This definition also includes any hemp acquired by a manufacturer by a hemp grower as permitted under section 152.29, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the earlier of (1) March 1, 2022, or (2) a date, as determined by the commissioner of health, by which (i) the rules adopted or amended under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.26, paragraph (b), are in effect and (ii) the independent laboratories under contract with the manufacturers have the necessary procedures and equipment in place to perform the required testing of dried raw cannabis. If this section is effective before March 1, 2022, the commissioner shall provide notice of that effective date to the public.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means a person who:

(1) is at least 18 years old;

(2) does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense;

(3) has been approved by the commissioner to assist a patient who ~~has been identified by a health care practitioner as developmentally or physically disabled and therefore~~ requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility ~~due to the disability~~; and

(4) is authorized by the commissioner to assist the patient with the use of medical cannabis.

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

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.23, is amended to read:

152.23 LIMITATIONS.

(a) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 permits any person to engage in and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

(1) undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;

(2) possessing or engaging in the use of medical cannabis:

(i) on a school bus or van;

(ii) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school;

(iii) in any correctional facility; or

(iv) on the grounds of any child care facility or home day care;

(3) vaporizing or combusting medical cannabis pursuant to section 152.22, subdivision 6:

(i) on any form of public transportation;

(ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor child or where the smoke would be inhaled by a minor child; or

(iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the general public or a place of employment as defined under section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

(4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or motorboat, or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while under the influence of medical cannabis.

(b) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 require the medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs to reimburse an enrollee or a provider for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis. Medical assistance and MinnesotaCare shall continue to provide coverage for all services related to treatment of an enrollee's qualifying medical condition if the service is covered under chapter 256B or 256L.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.26, is amended to read:

152.26 RULEMAKING.

(a) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement sections 152.22 to 152.37. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before January 1, 2015, may be adopted using the process in section 14.389.

(b) The commissioner may adopt or amend rules, using the procedure in section 14.386, paragraph (a), to implement the addition of dried raw cannabis as an allowable form of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4). Section 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply to these rules.

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commissioner duties.** (a) The commissioner shall:

(1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the program;

(2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program to collect data for the patient registry;

(3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

(4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition and include in the certification an option for the practitioner to certify whether the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;

(5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02;

(6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from undertaking any task under

the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

(7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature and major scientific journals. The commissioner may contract with a third party to complete the requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section 152.28, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add, remove, or modify a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, upon a petition from a member of the public or the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law. The commissioner shall evaluate all petitions to add a qualifying medical condition or to remove or modify an existing qualifying medical condition submitted by the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law and ~~shall~~ may make the addition, removal, or modification if the commissioner determines the addition, removal, or modification is warranted based on the best available evidence and research. If the commissioner wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add or remove a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition or removal and the reasons for its addition or removal, including any written comments received by the commissioner from the public and any guidance received from the task force on medical cannabis research, by January 15 of the year in which the commissioner wishes to make the change. The change shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Patient application.** (a) The commissioner shall develop a patient application for enrollment into the registry program. The application shall be available to the patient and given to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as health care practitioners. The application must include:

- (1) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient;
- (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care practitioner;
- (3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's designated caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse will be acting as a caregiver;
- (4) a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to submitting the application ~~which~~ that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition ~~and, if applicable, that, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, the patient is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;~~ and
- (5) all other signed affidavits and enrollment forms required by the commissioner under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, the disclosure form required under paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner shall require a patient to resubmit a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner on a yearly basis and shall require that the recertification be dated within 90 days of submission.

(c) The commissioner shall develop a disclosure form and require, as a condition of enrollment, all patients to sign a copy of the disclosure. The disclosure must include:

(1) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, or an employee of any state agency, may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37; and

(2) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the patient registry program is conditional on the patient's agreement to meet all of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

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

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The commissioner shall register a designated caregiver for a patient if ~~the patient's health care practitioner has certified that the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of that disability,~~ the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility and the caregiver has agreed, in writing, to be the patient's designated caregiver. As a condition of registration as a designated caregiver, the commissioner shall require the person to:

(1) be at least 18 years of age;

(2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis for purposes of assisting the patient; and

(3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not be a registered designated caregiver for more than ~~one patient, unless the six registered patients at one time.~~ Patients who reside in the same residence shall count as one patient.

(b) The commissioner shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal background check renewed every two years.

(c) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 shall be construed to prevent a person registered as a designated caregiver from also being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and using medical cannabis as a patient.

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

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

(1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification of that diagnosis;

~~(2) determine whether a patient is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility, and, if so determined, include that determination on the patient's certification of diagnosis;~~

~~(3) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;~~

~~(4) (3) provide explanatory information from the commissioner to patients with qualifying medical conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed treatment; the application and other materials from the commissioner; and provide patients with the Tennessee warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and~~

~~(5) (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report medical findings to the commissioner.~~

(b) Upon notification from the commissioner of the patient's enrollment in the registry program, the health care practitioner shall:

(1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision of the commissioner;

(2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient to the commissioner in a manner determined by the commissioner and in accordance with subdivision 2;

(3) determine, on a yearly basis, if the patient continues to suffer from a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis; and

(4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the commissioner.

(c) A health care practitioner may conduct a patient assessment to issue a recertification as required under paragraph (b), clause (3), via telemedicine as defined under section 62A.671, subdivision 9.

(d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry program.

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

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer; requirements.** (a) A manufacturer may operate eight distribution facilities, which may include the manufacturer's single location for cultivation, harvesting,

manufacturing, packaging, and processing but is not required to include that location. The commissioner shall designate the geographical service areas to be served by each manufacturer based on geographical need throughout the state to improve patient access. A manufacturer shall not have more than two distribution facilities in each geographical service area assigned to the manufacturer by the commissioner. A manufacturer shall operate only one location where all cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical cannabis shall be conducted. This location may be one of the manufacturer's distribution facility sites. The additional distribution facilities may dispense medical cannabis and medical cannabis products but may not contain any medical cannabis in a form other than those forms allowed under section 152.22, subdivision 6, and the manufacturer shall not conduct any cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing at the other distribution facility sites. Any distribution facility operated by the manufacturer is subject to all of the requirements applying to the manufacturer under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, security and distribution requirements.

(b) A manufacturer may acquire hemp grown in this state from a hemp grower, and may acquire hemp products produced by a hemp processor. A manufacturer may manufacture or process hemp and hemp products into an allowable form of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6. Hemp and hemp products acquired by a manufacturer under this paragraph is are subject to the same quality control program, security and testing requirements, and other requirements that apply to medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770.

(c) A medical cannabis manufacturer shall contract with a laboratory approved by the commissioner, subject to any additional requirements set by the commissioner, for purposes of testing medical cannabis manufactured or hemp or hemp products acquired by the medical cannabis manufacturer as to content, contamination, and consistency to verify the medical cannabis meets the requirements of section 152.22, subdivision 6. The cost of laboratory testing shall be paid by the manufacturer.

(d) The operating documents of a manufacturer must include:

(1) procedures for the oversight of the manufacturer and procedures to ensure accurate record keeping;

(2) procedures for the implementation of appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the theft of medical cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical cannabis; and

(3) procedures for the delivery and transportation of hemp between hemp growers and manufacturers and for the delivery and transportation of hemp products between hemp processors and manufacturers.

(e) A manufacturer shall implement security requirements, including requirements for the delivery and transportation of hemp and hemp products, protection of each location by a fully operational security alarm system, facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection systems, and a personnel identification system.

(f) A manufacturer shall not share office space with, refer patients to a health care practitioner, or have any financial relationship with a health care practitioner.

(g) A manufacturer shall not permit any person to consume medical cannabis on the property of the manufacturer.

(h) A manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the commissioner.

(i) For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, a medical cannabis manufacturer is not subject to the Board of Pharmacy licensure or regulatory requirements under chapter 151.

(j) A medical cannabis manufacturer may not employ any person who is under 21 years of age or who has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense. An employee of a medical cannabis manufacturer must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees for submission to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension before an employee may begin working with the manufacturer. The bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check and the superintendent is authorized to exchange the fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau shall return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the commissioner.

(k) A manufacturer may not operate in any location, whether for distribution or cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing, within 1,000 feet of a public or private school existing before the date of the manufacturer's registration with the commissioner.

(l) A manufacturer shall comply with reasonable restrictions set by the commissioner relating to signage, marketing, display, and advertising of medical cannabis.

(m) Before a manufacturer acquires hemp from a hemp grower or hemp products from a hemp processor, the manufacturer must verify that the hemp grower or hemp processor has a valid license issued by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K.

(n) Until a state-centralized, seed-to-sale system is implemented that can track a specific medical cannabis plant from cultivation through testing and point of sale, the commissioner shall conduct at least one unannounced inspection per year of each manufacturer that includes inspection of:

- (1) business operations;
- (2) physical locations of the manufacturer's manufacturing facility and distribution facilities;
- (3) financial information and inventory documentation, including laboratory testing results; and
- (4) physical and electronic security alarm systems.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.29, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Manufacturer; distribution.** (a) A manufacturer shall require that employees licensed as pharmacists pursuant to chapter 151 be the only employees to give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis to a patient. A manufacturer may transport medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that have been cultivated, harvested, manufactured, packaged, and processed by that manufacturer to another registered manufacturer for the other manufacturer to distribute.

(b) A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis products, whether or not the products have been manufactured by that manufacturer.

(c) Prior to distribution of any medical cannabis, the manufacturer shall:

(1) verify that the manufacturer has received the registry verification from the commissioner for that individual patient;

(2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse listed in the registry verification using the procedures described in section 152.11, subdivision 2d;

(3) assign a tracking number to any medical cannabis distributed from the manufacturer;

(4) ensure that any employee of the manufacturer licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 has consulted with the patient to determine the proper dosage for the individual patient after reviewing the ranges of chemical compositions of the medical cannabis and the ranges of proper dosages reported by the commissioner. For purposes of this clause, a consultation may be conducted remotely ~~using a~~ by secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, so long as the employee providing the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the patient, ~~the consultation occurs while the patient is at a distribution facility~~; and the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care services delivered through telemedicine. A pharmacist consultation under this clause is not required when a manufacturer is distributing medical cannabis to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that manufacturer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan and the medical cannabis is distributed by a pharmacy technician;

(5) properly package medical cannabis in compliance with the United States Poison Prevention Packing Act regarding child-resistant packaging and exemptions for packaging for elderly patients, and label distributed medical cannabis with a list of all active ingredients and individually identifying information, including:

(i) the patient's name and date of birth;

(ii) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent or legal guardian, if applicable;

(iii) the patient's registry identification number;

(iv) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

(v) the dosage; and

(6) ensure that the medical cannabis distributed contains a maximum of a 90-day supply of the dosage determined for that patient.

(d) A manufacturer shall require any employee of the manufacturer who is transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to a distribution facility or to another registered manufacturer to carry identification showing that the person is an employee of the manufacturer.

(e) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis in dried raw cannabis form only to a patient age 21 or older, or to the registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient age 21 or older.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (c) is effective the day following final enactment. Paragraph (e) is effective the earlier of (1) March 1, 2022, or (2) a date, as determined by the commissioner of health, by which (i) the rules adopted or amended under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.26, paragraph (b), are in effect and (ii) the independent laboratories under contract with the manufacturers have the necessary procedures and equipment in place to perform the required testing of dried raw cannabis. If paragraph (e) is effective before March 1, 2022, the commissioner shall provide notice of that effective date to the public.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis to a patient, registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at the distribution facility but remains in a motor vehicle, provided:

(1) distribution facility staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the distribution facility;

(2) the manufacturer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of medical cannabis are visually recorded by a closed-circuit television surveillance camera at the distribution facility and provides any other necessary security safeguards;

(3) the manufacturer does not store medical cannabis outside a restricted access area at the distribution facility, and distribution facility staff transport medical cannabis from a restricted access area at the distribution facility to the designated zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent, guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;

(4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (4);

(5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis, distribution facility staff enter the transaction in the state medical cannabis registry information technology database; and

(6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis, distribution facility staff take the payment received into the distribution facility.

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3c. **Disposal of medical cannabis plant root balls.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 4770.1200, subpart 2, item C, a manufacturer is not required to grind root balls of medical cannabis plants or incorporate them with a greater quantity of nonconsumable solid waste before transporting root balls to another location for disposal. For purposes of this subdivision, "root ball" means a compact mass of roots formed by a plant and any attached growing medium.

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

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.31, is amended to read:

152.31 DATA PRACTICES.

(a) Government data in patient files maintained by the commissioner and the health care practitioner, and data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer, are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but may be used for purposes of complying with chapter 13 and complying with a request from the legislative auditor or the state auditor in the performance of official duties. The provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, apply to a registration agreement entered between the commissioner and a medical cannabis manufacturer under section 152.25.

(b) Not public data maintained by the commissioner may not be used for any purpose not provided for in sections 152.22 to 152.37, and may not be combined or linked in any manner with any other list, dataset, or database.

(c) The commissioner may execute data sharing arrangements with the commissioner of agriculture to verify licensing, inspection, and compliance information related to hemp growers and hemp processors under chapter 18K.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 157.22, is amended to read:

157.22 EXEMPTIONS.

This chapter does not apply to:

(1) interstate carriers under the supervision of the United States Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) weddings, fellowship meals, or funerals conducted by a faith-based organization using any building constructed and primarily used for religious worship or education;

(3) any building owned, operated, and used by a college or university in accordance with health regulations promulgated by the college or university under chapter 14;

(4) any person, firm, or corporation whose principal mode of business is licensed under sections 28A.04 and 28A.05, is exempt at that premises from licensure as a food or beverage establishment; provided that the holding of any license pursuant to sections 28A.04 and 28A.05 shall not exempt any person, firm, or corporation from the applicable provisions of this chapter or the rules of the state commissioner of health relating to food and beverage service establishments;

(5) family day care homes and group family day care homes governed by sections 245A.01 to 245A.16;

(6) nonprofit senior citizen centers for the sale of home-baked goods;

(7) fraternal, sportsman, or patriotic organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or organizations related to, affiliated with, or supported by such fraternal, sportsman, or patriotic

organizations for events held in the building or on the grounds of the organization and at which home-prepared food is donated by organization members for sale at the events, provided:

(i) the event is not a circus, carnival, or fair;

(ii) the organization controls the admission of persons to the event, the event agenda, or both; and

(iii) the organization's licensed kitchen is not used in any manner for the event;

(8) food not prepared at an establishment and brought in by individuals attending a potluck event for consumption at the potluck event. An organization sponsoring a potluck event under this clause may advertise the potluck event to the public through any means. Individuals who are not members of an organization sponsoring a potluck event under this clause may attend the potluck event and consume the food at the event. Licensed food establishments other than schools cannot be sponsors of potluck events. A school may sponsor and hold potluck events in areas of the school other than the school's kitchen, provided that the school's kitchen is not used in any manner for the potluck event. For purposes of this clause, "school" means a public school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, 13, and 17, or a nonpublic school, church, or religious organization at which a child is provided with instruction in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24. Potluck event food shall not be brought into a licensed food establishment kitchen;

(9) a home school in which a child is provided instruction at home;

(10) school concession stands serving commercially prepared, nonpotentially hazardous foods, as defined in Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626;

(11) group residential facilities of ten or fewer beds licensed by the commissioner of human services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, provided the facility employs or contracts with a certified food manager under Minnesota Rules, part 4626.2015;

~~(12) food served at fund-raisers or community events conducted in the building or on the grounds of a faith-based organization, provided that a certified food manager, or a volunteer trained in a food safety course, trains the food preparation workers in safe food handling practices. This exemption does not apply to faith-based organizations at the state agricultural society or county fairs or to faith-based organizations that choose to apply for a license;~~

(12) food served at fund-raisers, community events or fellowship meals conducted in the building or on the grounds of a faith-based organization, provided that a certified food manager or volunteer trained in a food safety course, trains the food preparation workers in safe food handling practices. Food prepared during these events is allowed to be made available for curbside pickup or delivered to members of the faith-based organization or the community in which the faith-based organization serves. This exemption does not apply to faith-based organizations at the state agricultural society or county fairs or to faith-based organizations that choose to apply for a license;

(13) food service events conducted following a disaster for purposes of feeding disaster relief staff and volunteers serving commercially prepared, nonpotentially hazardous foods, as defined in Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626;

(14) chili or soup served at a chili or soup cook-off fund-raiser conducted by a community-based nonprofit organization, provided:

(i) the municipality where the event is located approves the event;

(ii) the sponsoring organization must develop food safety rules and ensure that participants follow these rules; and

(iii) if the food is not prepared in a kitchen that is licensed or inspected, a visible sign or placard must be posted that states: "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."

Foods exempt under this clause must be labeled to accurately reflect the name and address of the person preparing the foods; and

(15) a special event food stand or a seasonal temporary food stand provided:

(i) the stand is located on private property with the permission of the property owner;

(ii) the stand has gross receipts or contributions of \$1,000 or less in a calendar year; and

(iii) the operator of the stand posts a sign or placard at the site that states "The products sold at this stand are not subject to state inspection or regulation." if the stand offers for sale potentially hazardous food as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Wrongfully obtaining assistance.** (a) A person who commits any of the following acts or omissions with intent to defeat the purposes of sections 145.891 to 145.897, the MFIP program formerly codified in sections 256.031 to 256.0361, the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.871, chapter 256B, 256D, 256I, 256J, 256K, or 256L, child care assistance programs, and emergency assistance programs under section 256D.06, is guilty of theft and shall be sentenced under section 609.52, subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5):

(1) obtains or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any person to obtain by means of a willfully false statement or representation, by intentional concealment of any material fact, or by impersonation or other fraudulent device, assistance or the continued receipt of assistance, to include child care assistance or ~~vouchers~~ food benefits produced according to sections 145.891 to 145.897 and MinnesotaCare services according to sections 256.9365, 256.94, and 256L.01 to 256L.15, to which the person is not entitled or assistance greater than that to which the person is entitled;

(2) knowingly aids or abets in buying or in any way disposing of the property of a recipient or applicant of assistance without the consent of the county agency; or

(3) obtains or attempts to obtain, alone or in collusion with others, the receipt of payments to which the individual is not entitled as a provider of subsidized child care, or by furnishing or concurring in a willfully false claim for child care assistance.

(b) The continued receipt of assistance to which the person is not entitled or greater than that to which the person is entitled as a result of any of the acts, failure to act, or concealment described

in this subdivision shall be deemed to be continuing offenses from the date that the first act or failure to act occurred.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Asbestos-related work.** "Asbestos-related work" means the enclosure, removal, or encapsulation of asbestos-containing material in a quantity that meets or exceeds 260 linear feet of friable asbestos-containing material on pipes, 160 square feet of friable asbestos-containing material on other facility components, or, if linear feet or square feet cannot be measured, a total of 35 cubic feet of friable asbestos-containing material on or off all facility components in one facility. In the case of single or multifamily residences, "asbestos-related work" also means the enclosure, removal, or encapsulation of greater than ten but less than 260 linear feet of friable asbestos-containing material on pipes, greater than six but less than 160 square feet of friable asbestos-containing material on other facility components, or, if linear feet or square feet cannot be measured, greater than one cubic foot but less than 35 cubic feet of friable asbestos-containing material on or off all facility components in one facility. ~~This provision excludes asbestos-containing floor tiles and sheeting, roofing materials, siding, and all ceilings with asbestos-containing material in single family residences and buildings with no more than four dwelling units.~~ Asbestos-related work includes asbestos abatement area preparation; enclosure, removal, or encapsulation operations; and an air quality monitoring specified in rule to assure that the abatement and adjacent areas are not contaminated with asbestos fibers during the project and after completion.

For purposes of this subdivision, the quantity of ~~asbestos-containing~~ asbestos-containing material applies separately for every project.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Licensing fee.** A person required to be licensed under section 326.72 shall, before receipt of the license and before causing asbestos-related work to be performed, pay the commissioner an annual license fee of ~~\$100~~ \$105.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Certification fee.** An individual required to be certified as an asbestos worker or asbestos site supervisor under section 326.73, subdivision 1, shall pay the commissioner a certification fee of ~~\$50~~ \$52.50 before the issuance of the certificate. ~~The commissioner may establish by rule fees required before the issuance of~~ An individual required to be certified as an asbestos inspector, asbestos management planner, and or asbestos project designer certificates required under section 326.73, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, shall pay the commissioner a certification fee of \$105 before the issuance of the certificate.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Permit fee.** Five calendar days before beginning asbestos-related work, a person shall pay a project permit fee to the commissioner equal to ~~one~~ two percent of the total costs of the asbestos-related work. For asbestos-related work performed in single or multifamily residences, of greater than ten but less than 260 linear feet of asbestos-containing material on pipes, or greater than six but less than 160 square feet of asbestos-containing material on other facility components, a person shall pay a project permit fee of \$35 to the commissioner.

Sec. 48. Laws 2008, chapter 364, section 17, is amended to read:

Sec. 17. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

~~(a)~~ \$261,000 is appropriated from the state government special revenue fund to the commissioner of health for the purposes of this act for fiscal year 2009. Base level funding for this appropriation shall be \$77,000 for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2009.

~~(b)~~ Of the appropriation in paragraph (a), \$116,000 in fiscal year 2009 is for the study and report required in section 12, \$145,000 in fiscal year 2009 shall be transferred to the general fund, and \$77,000 shall be transferred for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2009.

~~(e)~~ (a) \$145,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for fiscal year 2009 for the actuarial and other department costs associated with additional reporting requirements for health plans and county-based purchasing plans. Base level funding for this appropriation for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2009, shall be \$135,000 each year.

~~(d)~~ (b) \$96,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for fiscal year 2009 for the study authorized in section 11, clause (3). This appropriation is onetime.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 49. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 14, section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 12, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. **COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH**

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation		\$	231,829,000	\$	<u>236,188,000</u> <u>233,584,000</u>
Appropriations by Fund					
	2020		2021		
General	124,381,000		<u>125,881,000</u>		
State Government			<u>61,367,000</u>		
Special Revenue	58,450,000		<u>59,158,000</u>		
Health Care Access	37,285,000		<u>36,832,000</u>		
Federal TANF	11,713,000		<u>11,713,000</u>		

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. **Health Improvement**

Appropriations by Fund					
General	94,980,000		<u>95,722,000</u>		
State Government			<u>7,558,000</u>		
Special Revenue	7,614,000		<u>6,924,000</u>		

Health Care Access	37,285,000	36,832,000
Federal TANF	11,713,000	11,713,000

(a) **TANF Appropriations.** (1) \$3,579,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$3,579,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the TANF fund for home visiting and nutritional services under Minnesota Statutes, section 145.882, subdivision 7, clauses (6) and (7). Funds must be distributed to community health boards according to Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.131, subdivision 1;

(2) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the TANF fund for decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality rates under Minnesota Statutes, section 145.928, subdivision 7;

(3) \$4,978,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$4,978,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the TANF fund for the family home visiting grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.17. \$4,000,000 of the funding in each fiscal year must be distributed to community health boards according to Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.131, subdivision 1. \$978,000 of the funding in each fiscal year must be distributed to tribal governments according to Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.14, subdivision 2a;

(4) \$1,156,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$1,156,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the TANF fund for family planning grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 145.925; and

(5) The commissioner may use up to 6.23 percent of the amounts appropriated from the TANF fund each year to conduct the ongoing evaluations required under Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.17, subdivision 7, and training and technical assistance as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.17, subdivisions 4 and 5.

(b) **TANF Carryforward.** Any unexpended balance of the TANF appropriation in the first year of the biennium does not cancel but is available for the second year.

(c) **Comprehensive Suicide Prevention.** \$2,730,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$2,730,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the general fund for a comprehensive, community-based suicide prevention strategy. The funds are allocated as follows:

(1) \$955,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$955,000 in fiscal year 2021 are for community-based suicide prevention grants authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 145.56, subdivision 2. Specific emphasis must be placed on those communities with the greatest disparities. The base for this appropriation is \$1,291,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,291,000 in fiscal year 2023;

(2) \$683,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$683,000 in fiscal year 2021 are to support evidence-based training for educators and school staff and purchase suicide prevention curriculum for student use statewide, as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 145.56, subdivision 2. The base for this appropriation is \$913,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$913,000 in fiscal year 2023;

(3) \$137,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$137,000 in fiscal year 2021 are to implement the Zero Suicide framework with up to 20 behavioral and health care organizations each year to treat individuals at risk for suicide and support those individuals across systems of care upon discharge. The base for this appropriation is \$205,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 in fiscal year 2023;

(4) \$955,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$955,000 in fiscal year 2021 are to develop and fund a Minnesota-based network of National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, providing statewide coverage. The base for

this appropriation is \$1,321,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,321,000 in fiscal year 2023; and

(5) the commissioner may retain up to 18.23 percent of the appropriation under this paragraph to administer the comprehensive suicide prevention strategy.

(d) **Statewide Tobacco Cessation.** \$1,598,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$2,748,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the general fund for statewide tobacco cessation services under Minnesota Statutes, section 144.397. The base for this appropriation is \$2,878,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$2,878,000 in fiscal year 2023.

(e) **Health Care Access Survey.** \$225,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$225,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the health care access fund to continue and improve the Minnesota Health Care Access Survey. These appropriations may be used in either year of the biennium.

(f) **Community Solutions for Healthy Child Development Grant Program.** \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 are for the community solutions for healthy child development grant program to promote health and racial equity for young children and their families under article 11, section 107. The commissioner may use up to 23.5 percent of the total appropriation for administration. The base for this appropriation is \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2022, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023, and \$0 in fiscal year 2024.

(g) **Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Program.** \$375,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$375,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the general fund for the domestic violence and sexual assault prevention program under article 11, section 108. This is a onetime appropriation.

(h) **Skin Lightening Products Public Awareness Grant Program.** \$100,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$100,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the general fund for a skin lightening products public awareness and education grant program. This is a onetime appropriation.

(i) **Cannabinoid Products Workgroup.** \$8,000 in fiscal year 2020 is from the state government special revenue fund for the cannabinoid products workgroup. This is a onetime appropriation.

(j) **Base Level Adjustments.** The general fund base is \$96,742,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$96,742,000 in fiscal year 2023. The health care access fund base is \$37,432,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$36,832,000 in fiscal year 2023.

Subd. 3. Health Protection

	Appropriations by Fund	
General	18,803,000	19,774,000
State Government		53,809,000
Special Revenue	50,836,000	<u>52,234,000</u>

(a) **Public Health Laboratory Equipment.** \$840,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$655,000 in fiscal year 2021 are from the general fund for equipment for the public health laboratory. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

(b) **Base Level Adjustment.** The general fund base is \$19,119,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$19,119,000 in fiscal year 2023. The state government special revenue fund base is \$53,782,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$53,782,000 in fiscal year 2023.

Subd. 4. Health Operations 10,598,000 10,385,000

Base Level Adjustment. The general fund base is \$10,912,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$10,912,000 in fiscal year 2023.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and the reductions in subdivisions 1 to 3 are onetime reductions.

Sec. 50. Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 1, article 6, section 12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Housing with services establishment registration; conversion to an assisted living facility license.** (a) Housing with services establishments registered under chapter 144D, providing home care services according to chapter 144A to at least one resident, and intending to provide assisted living services on or after August 1, 2021, must submit an application for an assisted living facility license in accordance with section 144G.12 no later than June 1, 2021. The commissioner shall consider the application in accordance with section ~~144G.16~~ 144G.15.

(b) Notwithstanding the housing with services contract requirements identified in section 144D.04, any existing housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D that does not intend to convert its registration to an assisted living facility license under this chapter must provide written notice to its residents at least 60 days before the expiration of its registration, or no later than May 31, 2021, whichever is earlier. The notice must:

(1) state that the housing with services establishment does not intend to convert to an assisted living facility;

(2) include the date when the housing with services establishment will no longer provide housing with services;

(3) include the name, e-mail address, and phone number of the individual associated with the housing with services establishment that the recipient of home care services may contact to discuss the notice;

(4) include the contact information consisting of the phone number, e-mail address, mailing address, and website for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; and

(5) for residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under section 256B.49 and chapter 256S, also be provided to the resident's case manager at the same time that it is provided to the resident.

(c) A housing with services registrant that obtains an assisted living facility license, but does so under a different business name as a result of reincorporation, and continues to provide services to the recipient, is not subject to the 60-day notice required under paragraph (b). However, the provider must otherwise provide notice to the recipient as required under sections 144D.04 and 144D.045, as applicable, and section 144D.09.

(d) All registered housing with services establishments providing assisted living under sections 144G.01 to 144G.07 prior to August 1, 2021, must have an assisted living facility license under this chapter.

(e) Effective August 1, 2021, any housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D that has not converted its registration to an assisted living facility license under this chapter is prohibited from providing assisted living services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from December 17, 2020.

Sec. 51. **DIRECTION TO MODIFY MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS.**

A local registrar or a designee of the county board shall delete from the county's marriage license application any space or other manner in which the applicant is required to specify the applicant's race.

ARTICLE 4

HEALTH-RELATED LICENSING BOARDS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.01, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. **Legend Medical gas.** "~~Legend Medical gas~~" means ~~a liquid or gaseous substance used for medical purposes and that is required by federal law to be dispensed only pursuant to the prescription of a licensed practitioner~~ any gas or liquid manufactured or stored in a liquefied, nonliquefied, or cryogenic state that:

(1) has a chemical or physical action in or on the human body or animals or is used in conjunction with medical gas equipment; and

(2) is intended to be used for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 29a. **Medical gas manufacturer.** "Medical gas manufacturer" means any person:

(1) originally manufacturing a medical gas by chemical reaction, physical separation, compression of atmospheric air, purification, or other means;

(2) filling a medical gas into a dispensing container via gas to gas, liquid to gas, or liquid to liquid processes;

(3) combining two or more medical gases into a container to form a medically appropriate mixture; or

(4) filling a medical gas via liquid to liquid into a final use container at the point of use.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 29b. **Medical gas wholesaler.** "Medical gas wholesaler" means any person who sells a medical gas to another business or entity for the purpose of reselling or providing that medical gas to the ultimate consumer or patient.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 29c. **Medical gas dispenser.** "Medical gas dispenser" means any person, other than a licensed practitioner or pharmacy, who sells or provides a medical gas directly to the ultimate consumer or patient via a valid prescription.

Sec. 5. **[151.191] LICENSING MEDICAL GAS FACILITIES; FEES; PROHIBITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Medical gas manufacturers; requirements.** (a) No person shall act as a medical gas manufacturer without first obtaining a license from the board and paying any applicable fee specified in section 151.065.

(b) Application for a medical gas manufacturer license under this section must be made in a manner specified by the board.

(c) A license must not be issued or renewed for a medical gas manufacturer unless the applicant agrees to operate in a manner prescribed by federal and state law and according to Minnesota Rules.

(d) A license must not be issued or renewed for a medical gas manufacturer that is required to be licensed or registered by the state in which it is physically located unless the applicant supplies the board with proof of licensure or registration. The board may establish standards for the licensure of a medical gas manufacturer that is not required to be licensed or registered by the state in which it is physically located.

(e) The board must require a separate license for each facility located within the state at which medical gas manufacturing occurs and for each facility located outside of the state at which medical gases that are shipped into the state are manufactured.

(f) Prior to the issuance of an initial or renewed license for a medical gas manufacturing facility, the board may require the facility to pass an inspection conducted by an authorized representative of the board. In the case of a medical gas manufacturing facility located outside of the state, the board may require the applicant to pay the cost of the inspection, in addition to the license fee in section 151.065, unless the applicant furnishes the board with a report, issued by the appropriate regulatory agency of the state in which the facility is located, of an inspection that has occurred within the 24 months immediately preceding receipt of the license application by the board. The board may deny licensure unless the applicant submits documentation satisfactory to the board that any deficiencies noted in an inspection report have been corrected.

(g) A duly licensed medical gas manufacturing facility may also wholesale or dispense any medical gas that is manufactured by the licensed facility, or manufactured or wholesaled by another properly licensed medical gas facility, without also obtaining a medical gas wholesaler license or medical gas dispenser registration.

(h) The filling of a medical gas into a final use container, at the point of use and by liquid to liquid transfer, is permitted as long as the facility used as the base of operations is duly licensed as a medical gas manufacturer.

Subd. 2. **Medical gas wholesalers; requirements.** (a) No person shall act as a medical gas wholesaler without first obtaining a license from the board and paying any applicable fee specified in section 151.065.

(b) Application for a medical gas wholesaler license under this section must be made in a manner specified by the board.

(c) A license must not be issued or renewed for a medical gas wholesaler unless the applicant agrees to operate in a manner prescribed by federal and state law and according to Minnesota Rules.

(d) A license must not be issued or renewed for a medical gas wholesaler that is required to be licensed or registered by the state in which it is physically located unless the applicant supplies the board with proof of licensure or registration. The board may establish standards for the licensure of a medical gas wholesaler that is not required to be licensed or registered by the state in which it is physically located.

(e) The board must require a separate license for each facility located within the state at which medical gas wholesaling occurs and for each facility located outside of the state from which medical gases that are shipped into the state are wholesaled.

(f) Prior to the issuance of an initial or renewed license for a medical gas wholesaling facility, the board may require the facility to pass an inspection conducted by an authorized representative of the board. In the case of a medical gas wholesaling facility located outside of the state, the board may require the applicant to pay the cost of the inspection, in addition to the license fee in section 151.065, unless the applicant furnishes the board with a report, issued by the appropriate regulatory agency of the state in which the facility is located, of an inspection that has occurred within the 24 months immediately preceding receipt of the license application by the board. The board may deny licensure unless the applicant submits documentation satisfactory to the board that any deficiencies noted in an inspection report have been corrected.

(g) A duly licensed medical gas wholesaling facility may also dispense any medical gas that is manufactured or wholesaled by another properly licensed medical gas facility.

Subd. 3. Medical gas dispensers; requirements. (a) A person or establishment not licensed as a pharmacy, practitioner, medical gas manufacturer, or medical gas dispenser must not engage in the dispensing of medical gases without first obtaining a registration from the board and paying the applicable fee specified in section 151.065. The registration must be displayed in a conspicuous place in the business for which it is issued and expires on the date set by the board.

(b) Application for a medical gas dispenser registration under this section must be made in a manner specified by the board.

(c) A registration must not be issued or renewed for a medical gas dispenser located within the state unless the applicant agrees to operate in a manner prescribed by federal and state law and according to the rules adopted by the board. A license must not be issued for a medical gas dispenser located outside of the state unless the applicant agrees to operate in a manner prescribed by federal law and, when dispensing medical gases for residents of this state, the laws of this state and Minnesota Rules.

(d) A registration must not be issued or renewed for a medical gas dispenser that is required to be licensed or registered by the state in which it is physically located unless the applicant supplies the board with proof of the licensure or registration. The board may establish standards for the

registration of a medical gas dispenser that is not required to be licensed or registered by the state in which it is physically located.

(e) The board must require a separate registration for each medical gas dispenser located within the state and for each facility located outside of the state from which medical gases are dispensed to residents of this state.

(f) Prior to the issuance of an initial or renewed registration for a medical gas dispenser, the board may require the medical gas dispenser to pass an inspection conducted by an authorized representative of the board. In the case of a medical gas dispenser located outside of the state, the board may require the applicant to pay the cost of the inspection, in addition to the license fee in section 151.065, unless the applicant furnishes the board with a report, issued by the appropriate regulatory agency of the state in which the facility is located, of an inspection that has occurred within the 24 months immediately preceding receipt of the license application by the board. The board may deny licensure unless the applicant submits documentation satisfactory to the board that any deficiencies noted in an inspection report have been corrected.

(g) A facility holding a medical gas dispenser registration must not engage in the manufacturing or wholesaling of medical gases, except that a medical gas dispenser may transfer medical gases from one of its duly registered facilities to other duly registered medical gas manufacturing, wholesaling, or dispensing facilities owned or operated by that same company, without requiring a medical gas wholesaler license.

Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.19, subdivision 3, is repealed.

ARTICLE 5

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62W.11, is amended to read:

62W.11 GAG CLAUSE PROHIBITION.

(a) No contract between a pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier and a pharmacy or pharmacist shall prohibit, restrict, or penalize a pharmacy or pharmacist from disclosing to an enrollee any health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist deems appropriate regarding the nature of treatment; the risks or alternatives; the availability of alternative therapies, consultations, or tests; the decision of utilization reviewers or similar persons to authorize or deny services; the process that is used to authorize or deny health care services or benefits; or information on financial incentives and structures used by the health carrier or pharmacy benefit manager.

(b) A pharmacy or pharmacist must provide to an enrollee information regarding the enrollee's total cost for each prescription drug dispensed where part or all of the cost of the prescription is being paid or reimbursed by the employer-sponsored plan or by a health carrier or pharmacy benefit manager, in accordance with section 151.214, subdivision 1.

(c) A pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier must not prohibit a pharmacist or pharmacy from discussing information regarding the total cost for pharmacy services for a prescription drug, including the patient's co-payment amount ~~and~~, the pharmacy's own usual and customary price ~~of~~ for the prescription drug, the pharmacy's acquisition cost for the prescription drug, and the amount the pharmacy is being reimbursed by the pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier for the prescription drug.

~~(d)~~ (e) A pharmacy benefit manager must not prohibit a pharmacist or pharmacy from discussing with a health carrier the amount the pharmacy is being paid or reimbursed for a prescription drug by the pharmacy benefit manager or the pharmacy's acquisition cost for a prescription drug.

~~(e)~~ (e) A pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier must not prohibit a pharmacist or pharmacy from discussing the availability of any therapeutically equivalent alternative prescription drugs or alternative methods for purchasing the prescription drug, including but not limited to paying out-of-pocket the pharmacy's usual and customary price when that amount is less expensive to the enrollee than the amount the enrollee is required to pay for the prescription drug under the enrollee's health plan.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.555, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Central repository" means a wholesale distributor that meets the requirements under subdivision 3 and enters into a contract with the Board of Pharmacy in accordance with this section.

(c) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing.

(d) "Donor" means:

(1) a health care facility as defined in this subdivision;

(2) a skilled nursing facility licensed under chapter 144A;

(3) an assisted living facility registered under chapter 144D where there is centralized storage of drugs and 24-hour on-site licensed nursing coverage provided seven days a week;

(4) a pharmacy licensed under section 151.19, and located either in the state or outside the state;

(5) a drug wholesaler licensed under section 151.47;

(6) a drug manufacturer licensed under section 151.252; or

(7) an individual at least 18 years of age, provided that the drug or medical supply that is donated was obtained legally and meets the requirements of this section for donation.

(e) "Drug" means any prescription drug that has been approved for medical use in the United States, is listed in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, and meets the criteria established under this section for donation; or any over-the-counter medication that meets the criteria established under this section for donation. This definition includes cancer drugs and antirejection

drugs, but does not include controlled substances, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, or a prescription drug that can only be dispensed to a patient registered with the drug's manufacturer in accordance with federal Food and Drug Administration requirements.

(f) "Health care facility" means:

(1) a physician's office or health care clinic where licensed practitioners provide health care to patients;

(2) a hospital licensed under section 144.50;

(3) a pharmacy licensed under section 151.19 and located in Minnesota; or

(4) a nonprofit community clinic, including a federally qualified health center; a rural health clinic; public health clinic; or other community clinic that provides health care utilizing a sliding fee scale to patients who are low-income, uninsured, or underinsured.

(g) "Local repository" means a health care facility that elects to accept donated drugs and medical supplies and meets the requirements of subdivision 4.

(h) "Medical supplies" or "supplies" means any prescription and nonprescription medical supplies needed to administer a prescription drug.

(i) "Original, sealed, unopened, tamper-evident packaging" means packaging that is sealed, unopened, and tamper-evident, including a manufacturer's original unit dose or unit-of-use container, a repackager's original unit dose or unit-of-use container, or unit-dose packaging prepared by a licensed pharmacy according to the standards of Minnesota Rules, part 6800.3750.

(j) "Practitioner" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 23, except that it does not include a veterinarian.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.555, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Standards and procedures for inspecting and storing donated prescription drugs and supplies. (a) A pharmacist or authorized practitioner who is employed by or under contract with the central repository or a local repository shall inspect all donated prescription drugs and supplies before the drug or supply is dispensed to determine, to the extent reasonably possible in the professional judgment of the pharmacist or practitioner, that the drug or supply is not adulterated or misbranded, has not been tampered with, is safe and suitable for dispensing, has not been subject to a recall, and meets the requirements for donation. The pharmacist or practitioner who inspects the drugs or supplies shall sign an inspection record stating that the requirements for donation have been met. If a local repository receives drugs and supplies from the central repository, the local repository does not need to reinspect the drugs and supplies.

(b) The central repository and local repositories shall store donated drugs and supplies in a secure storage area under environmental conditions appropriate for the drug or supply being stored. Donated drugs and supplies may not be stored with nondonated inventory. ~~If donated drugs or supplies are not inspected immediately upon receipt, a repository must quarantine the donated drugs~~

~~or supplies separately from all dispensing stock until the donated drugs or supplies have been inspected and (1) approved for dispensing under the program; (2) disposed of pursuant to paragraph (e); or (3) returned to the donor pursuant to paragraph (d).~~

(c) The central repository and local repositories shall dispose of all prescription drugs and medical supplies that are not suitable for donation in compliance with applicable federal and state statutes, regulations, and rules concerning hazardous waste.

(d) In the event that controlled substances or prescription drugs that can only be dispensed to a patient registered with the drug's manufacturer are shipped or delivered to a central or local repository for donation, the shipment delivery must be documented by the repository and returned immediately to the donor or the donor's representative that provided the drugs.

(e) Each repository must develop drug and medical supply recall policies and procedures. If a repository receives a recall notification, the repository shall destroy all of the drug or medical supply in its inventory that is the subject of the recall and complete a record of destruction form in accordance with paragraph (f). If a drug or medical supply that is the subject of a Class I or Class II recall has been dispensed, the repository shall immediately notify the recipient of the recalled drug or medical supply. A drug that potentially is subject to a recall need not be destroyed if its packaging bears a lot number and that lot of the drug is not subject to the recall. If no lot number is on the drug's packaging, it must be destroyed.

(f) A record of destruction of donated drugs and supplies that are not dispensed under subdivision 8, are subject to a recall under paragraph (e), or are not suitable for donation shall be maintained by the repository for at least ~~five~~ two years. For each drug or supply destroyed, the record shall include the following information:

- (1) the date of destruction;
- (2) the name, strength, and quantity of the drug destroyed; and
- (3) the name of the person or firm that destroyed the drug.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.555, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Forms and record-keeping requirements.** (a) The following forms developed for the administration of this program shall be utilized by the participants of the program and shall be available on the board's website:

- (1) intake application form described under subdivision 5;
- (2) local repository participation form described under subdivision 4;
- (3) local repository withdrawal form described under subdivision 4;
- (4) drug repository donor form described under subdivision 6;
- (5) record of destruction form described under subdivision 7; and

(6) drug repository recipient form described under subdivision 8.

(b) All records, including drug inventory, inspection, and disposal of donated prescription drugs and medical supplies, must be maintained by a repository for a minimum of ~~five~~ two years. Records required as part of this program must be maintained pursuant to all applicable practice acts.

(c) Data collected by the drug repository program from all local repositories shall be submitted quarterly or upon request to the central repository. Data collected may consist of the information, records, and forms required to be collected under this section.

(d) The central repository shall submit reports to the board as required by the contract or upon request of the board.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 151.555, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Cooperation.** The central repository, as approved by the Board of Pharmacy, may enter into an agreement with another state that has an established drug repository or drug donation program if the other state's program includes regulations to ensure the purity, integrity, and safety of the drugs and supplies donated, to permit the central repository to offer to another state program inventory that is not needed by a Minnesota resident and to accept inventory from another state program to be distributed to local repositories and dispensed to Minnesota residents in accordance with this program.

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

ARTICLE 6

HEALTH INSURANCE

Section 1. **[62Q.097] REQUIREMENTS FOR TIMELY PROVIDER CREDENTIALING.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "Clean application for provider credentialing" or "clean application" means an application for provider credentialing submitted by a health care provider to a health plan company that is complete, is in the format required by the health plan company, and includes all information and substantiation required by the health plan company and does not require evaluation of any identified potential quality or safety concern.

(c) "Provider credentialing" means the process undertaken by a health plan company to evaluate and approve a health care provider's education, training, residency, licenses, certifications, and history of significant quality or safety concerns in order to approve the health care provider to provide health care services to patients at a clinic or facility.

Subd. 2. **Time limit for credentialing determination.** A health plan company that receives an application for provider credentialing must:

(1) if the application is determined to be a clean application for provider credentialing and if the health care provider submitting the application or the clinic or facility at which the health care provider provides services requests the information, affirm that the health care provider's application is a clean application and notify the health care provider or clinic or facility of the date by which the health plan company will make a determination on the health care provider's application;

(2) if the application is determined not to be a clean application, inform the health care provider of the application's deficiencies or missing information or substantiation within three business days after the health plan company determines the application is not a clean application; and

(3) make a determination on the health care provider's clean application within 45 days after receiving the clean application unless the health plan company identifies a substantive quality or safety concern in the course of provider credentialing that requires further investigation. Upon notice to the health care provider, clinic, or facility, the health plan company is allowed 30 additional days to investigate any quality or safety concerns.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section applies to applications for provider credentialing submitted to a health plan company on or after January 1, 2022.

ARTICLE 7

TELEHEALTH

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.08, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Date of application.** "Date of application" means the date on which the county agency receives an applicant's ~~signed~~ application as a signed written application, an application submitted by telephone, or an application submitted through Internet telepresence.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Submitting application form.** (a) A county agency must offer, in person or by mail, the application forms prescribed by the commissioner as soon as a person makes a written or oral inquiry. At that time, the county agency must:

(1) inform the person that assistance begins with on the date that the ~~signed~~ application is received by the county agency either as a signed written application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence; or on the date that all eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later;

(2) inform a person that the person may submit the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence;

(3) inform a person that when the person submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days of the date that the person submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence;

~~(2)~~ (4) inform the person that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the amount of assistance paid for the month of application;

~~(3)~~ (5) inform a person that the person may submit the application before an interview;

~~(4)~~ (6) explain the information that will be verified during the application process by the county agency as provided in section 256J.32;

~~(5)~~ (7) inform a person about the county agency's average application processing time and explain how the application will be processed under subdivision 5;

~~(6)~~ (8) explain how to contact the county agency if a person's application information changes and how to withdraw the application;

~~(7)~~ (9) inform a person that the next step in the application process is an interview and what a person must do if the application is approved including, but not limited to, attending orientation under section 256J.45 and complying with employment and training services requirements in sections 256J.515 to 256J.57;

~~(8)~~ (10) inform the person that ~~the an~~ interview must be conducted. The interview may be conducted face-to-face in the county office or at a location mutually agreed upon, through Internet telepresence, or at a location mutually agreed upon by telephone;

~~(9) inform a person who has received MFIP or DWP in the past 12 months of the option to have a face-to-face, Internet telepresence, or telephone interview;~~

~~(10)~~ (11) explain the child care and transportation services that are available under paragraph (c) to enable caregivers to attend the interview, screening, and orientation; and

~~(11)~~ (12) identify any language barriers and arrange for translation assistance during appointments, including, but not limited to, screening under subdivision 3a, orientation under section 256J.45, and assessment under section 256J.521.

(b) Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The county agency must process the application within the time period required under subdivision 5. An applicant may withdraw the application at any time by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must issue a written notice confirming the withdrawal. The notice must inform the applicant of the county agency's understanding that the applicant has withdrawn the application and no longer wants to pursue it. When, within ten days of the date of the agency's notice, an applicant informs a county agency, in writing, that the applicant does not wish to withdraw the application, the county agency must reinstate the application and finish processing the application.

(c) Upon a participant's request, the county agency must arrange for transportation and child care or reimburse the participant for transportation and child care expenses necessary to enable participants to attend the screening under subdivision 3a and orientation under section 256J.45.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **County agency to provide orientation.** A county agency must provide a ~~face-to-face~~ an orientation to each MFIP caregiver unless the caregiver is:

(1) a single parent, or one parent in a two-parent family, employed at least 35 hours per week;
or

(2) a second parent in a two-parent family who is employed for 20 or more hours per week provided the first parent is employed at least 35 hours per week.

The county agency must inform caregivers who are not exempt under clause (1) or (2) that failure to attend the orientation is considered an occurrence of noncompliance with program requirements, and will result in the imposition of a sanction under section 256J.46. If the client complies with the orientation requirement prior to the first day of the month in which the grant reduction is proposed to occur, the orientation sanction shall be lifted.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.95, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Submitting application form.** The eligibility date for the diversionary work program begins ~~with~~ on the date ~~that the signed~~ combined application form (CAF) is received by the county agency either as a signed written application; an application submitted by telephone; or an application submitted through Internet telepresence; or on the date ~~that~~ diversionary work program eligibility criteria are met, whichever is later. The county agency must inform an applicant that when the applicant submits the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence, the county agency must receive a signed written application within 30 days of the date that the applicant submitted the application by telephone or through Internet telepresence. The county agency must inform the applicant that any delay in submitting the application will reduce the benefits paid for the month of application. The county agency must inform a person that an application may be submitted before the person has an interview appointment. Upon receipt of a signed application, the county agency must stamp the date of receipt on the face of the application. The applicant may withdraw the application at any time prior to approval by giving written or oral notice to the county agency. The county agency must follow the notice requirements in section 256J.09, subdivision 3, when issuing a notice confirming the withdrawal.

ARTICLE 8

ECONOMIC SUPPORTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256E.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Distribution of appropriation.** The commissioner must distribute funds appropriated to the commissioner by law for that purpose to Hunger Solutions, a statewide association of food shelves organized as a nonprofit corporation as defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to distribute to qualifying food shelves. A food shelf qualifies under this section if:

(1) it is a nonprofit corporation, or is affiliated with a nonprofit corporation, as defined in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or a federally recognized Tribal nation;

(2) it distributes standard food orders without charge to needy individuals. The standard food order must consist of at least a two-day supply or six pounds per person of nutritionally balanced food items;

(3) it does not limit food distributions to individuals of a particular religious affiliation, race, or other criteria unrelated to need or to requirements necessary to administration of a fair and orderly distribution system;

(4) it does not use the money received or the food distribution program to foster or advance religious or political views; and

(5) it has a stable address and directly serves individuals.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.30, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Late MFIP household report forms.** (a) Paragraphs (b) to (e) apply to the reporting requirements in subdivision 7.

(b) When the county agency receives an incomplete MFIP household report form, the county agency must immediately ~~return the incomplete form and clearly state what the caregiver must do for the form to be complete~~ contact the caregiver by phone or in writing to acquire the necessary information to complete the form.

(c) The automated eligibility system must send a notice of proposed termination of assistance to the assistance unit if a complete MFIP household report form is not received by a county agency. The automated notice must be mailed to the caregiver by approximately the 16th of the month. When a caregiver submits an incomplete form on or after the date a notice of proposed termination has been sent, the termination is valid unless the caregiver submits a complete form before the end of the month.

(d) An assistance unit required to submit an MFIP household report form is considered to have continued its application for assistance if a complete MFIP household report form is received within a calendar month after the month in which the form was due and assistance shall be paid for the period beginning with the first day of that calendar month.

(e) A county agency must allow good cause exemptions from the reporting requirements under subdivision 5 when any of the following factors cause a caregiver to fail to provide the county agency with a completed MFIP household report form before the end of the month in which the form is due:

(1) an employer delays completion of employment verification;

(2) a county agency does not help a caregiver complete the MFIP household report form when the caregiver asks for help;

(3) a caregiver does not receive an MFIP household report form due to mistake on the part of the department or the county agency or due to a reported change in address;

(4) a caregiver is ill, or physically or mentally incapacitated; or

(5) some other circumstance occurs that a caregiver could not avoid with reasonable care which prevents the caregiver from providing a completed MFIP household report form before the end of the month in which the form is due.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.626, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Consolidated fund.** The consolidated fund is established to support counties and tribes in meeting their duties under this chapter. Counties and tribes must use funds from the consolidated fund to develop programs and services that are designed to improve participant outcomes as measured in section 256J.751, subdivision 2. Counties and tribes that administer MFIP eligibility may use the funds for any allowable expenditures under subdivision 2, including case management. Tribes that do not administer MFIP eligibility may use the funds for any allowable expenditures under subdivision 2, including case management, except those in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (6). All payments made through the MFIP consolidated fund to support a caregiver's pursuit of greater economic stability does not count when determining a family's available income.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

ARTICLE 9

CHILD PROTECTION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Permanent legal and physical custody.** "Permanent legal and physical custody" means: (1) a full transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child ordered by a Minnesota juvenile court under section 260C.515, subdivision 4, to a relative ~~ordered by a Minnesota juvenile court under section 260C.515, subdivision 4,~~ who is not the child's parent as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 25; or (2) for a child under jurisdiction of a tribal court, a judicial determination under a similar provision in tribal code which means that a relative will assume the duty and authority to provide care, control, and protection of a child who is residing in foster care, and to make decisions regarding the child's education, health care, and general welfare until adulthood. To establish eligibility for Northstar kinship assistance, permanent legal and physical custody does not include joint legal custody, joint physical custody, or joint legal and joint physical custody of a child shared by the child's parent and relative custodian.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Reassessment.** "Reassessment" means an update of a previous assessment through the process under section 256N.24 for a child who has been continuously eligible for Northstar Care for Children, or when a child identified as an at-risk child (Level A) under ~~guardianship or~~ adoption assistance has manifested the disability upon which eligibility for the agreement was based according to section 256N.25, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). A reassessment may be used to update an initial assessment, a special assessment, or a previous reassessment.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General eligibility requirements.** (a) To be eligible for Northstar kinship assistance under this section, there must be a judicial determination under section 260C.515, subdivision 4, that a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative who is not the child's parent is in the child's best interest. For a child under jurisdiction of a tribal court, a judicial determination under a similar provision in tribal code indicating that a relative will assume the duty and authority to provide care, control, and protection of a child who is residing in foster care, and to make decisions regarding the child's education, health care, and general welfare until adulthood, and that this is in the child's best interest is considered equivalent. A child whose parent shares legal, physical, or legal and physical custody of the child with a relative custodian is not eligible for Northstar kinship assistance. Additionally, a child must:

(1) have been removed from the child's home pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement or court order;

(2)(i) have resided with the prospective relative custodian who has been a licensed child foster parent for at least six consecutive months; or

(ii) have received from the commissioner an exemption from the requirement in item (i) that the prospective relative custodian has been a licensed child foster parent for at least six consecutive months, based on a determination that:

(A) an expedited move to permanency is in the child's best interest;

(B) expedited permanency cannot be completed without provision of Northstar kinship assistance;

(C) the prospective relative custodian is uniquely qualified to meet the child's needs, as defined in section 260C.212, subdivision 2, on a permanent basis;

(D) the child and prospective relative custodian meet the eligibility requirements of this section; and

(E) efforts were made by the legally responsible agency to place the child with the prospective relative custodian as a licensed child foster parent for six consecutive months before permanency, or an explanation why these efforts were not in the child's best interests;

(3) meet the agency determinations regarding permanency requirements in subdivision 2;

(4) meet the applicable citizenship and immigration requirements in subdivision 3;

(5) have been consulted regarding the proposed transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, if the child is at least 14 years of age or is expected to attain 14 years of age prior to the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody; and

(6) have a written, binding agreement under section 256N.25 among the caregiver or caregivers, the financially responsible agency, and the commissioner established prior to transfer of permanent legal and physical custody.

(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), the child's prospective relative custodian or custodians must meet the applicable background study requirements in subdivision 4.

(c) To be eligible for title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance, a child must also meet any additional criteria in section 473(d) of the Social Security Act. The sibling of a child who meets the criteria for title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance in section 473(d) of the Social Security Act is eligible for title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance if the child and sibling are placed with the same prospective relative custodian or custodians, and the legally responsible agency, relatives, and commissioner agree on the appropriateness of the arrangement for the sibling. A child who meets all eligibility criteria except those specific to title IV-E Northstar kinship assistance is entitled to Northstar kinship assistance paid through funds other than title IV-E.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special needs determination.** (a) A child is considered a child with special needs under this section if the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (g) are met.

(b) There must be a determination that the child must not or should not be returned to the home of the child's parents as evidenced by:

- (1) a court-ordered termination of parental rights;
- (2) a petition to terminate parental rights;

(3) consent of the child's parent to adoption accepted by the court under chapter 260C or, in the case of a child receiving Northstar kinship assistance payments under section 256N.22, consent of the child's parent to the child's adoption executed under chapter 259;

(4) in circumstances when tribal law permits the child to be adopted without a termination of parental rights, a judicial determination by a tribal court indicating the valid reason why the child cannot or should not return home;

(5) a voluntary relinquishment under section 259.25 ~~or 259.47~~ or, if relinquishment occurred in another state, the applicable laws in that state; or

(6) the death of the legal parent or parents if the child has two legal parents.

(c) There exists a specific factor or condition of which it is reasonable to conclude that the child cannot be placed with adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance as evidenced by:

(1) a determination by the Social Security Administration that the child meets all medical or disability requirements of title XVI of the Social Security Act with respect to eligibility for Supplemental Security Income benefits;

(2) a documented physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral disability not covered under clause (1);

(3) a member of a sibling group being adopted at the same time by the same parent;

(4) an adoptive placement in the home of a parent who previously adopted a sibling for whom they receive adoption assistance; or

(5) documentation that the child is an at-risk child.

(d) A reasonable but unsuccessful effort must have been made to place the child with adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance as evidenced by:

(1) a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement; or

(2) a determination by the commissioner that a search under clause (1) is not in the best interests of the child.

(e) The requirement for a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement under paragraph (d), including the registration of the child with the state adoption exchange and other recruitment methods under paragraph (f), must be waived if:

(1) the child is being adopted by a relative and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by the relative is in the best interests of the child;

(2) the child is being adopted by a foster parent with whom the child has developed significant emotional ties while in the foster parent's care as a foster child and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by the foster parent is in the best interests of the child; or

(3) the child is being adopted by a parent that previously adopted a sibling of the child, and it is determined by the child-placing agency that adoption by this parent is in the best interests of the child.

For an Indian child covered by the Indian Child Welfare Act, a waiver must not be granted unless the child-placing agency has complied with the placement preferences required by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1915(a).

(f) To meet the requirement of a documented search for an appropriate adoptive placement under paragraph (d), clause (1), the child-placing agency minimally must:

(1) conduct a relative search as required by section 260C.221 and give consideration to placement with a relative, as required by section 260C.212, subdivision 2;

(2) comply with the placement preferences required by the Indian Child Welfare Act when the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1915(a), applies;

(3) locate prospective adoptive families by registering the child on the state adoption exchange, as required under section 259.75; and

(4) if registration with the state adoption exchange does not result in the identification of an appropriate adoptive placement, the agency must employ additional recruitment methods prescribed by the commissioner.

(g) Once the legally responsible agency has determined that placement with an identified parent is in the child's best interests and made full written disclosure about the child's social and medical history, the agency must ask the prospective adoptive parent if the prospective adoptive parent is willing to adopt the child without receiving adoption assistance under this section. If the identified parent is either unwilling or unable to adopt the child without adoption assistance, the legally responsible agency must provide documentation as prescribed by the commissioner to fulfill the requirement to make a reasonable effort to place the child without adoption assistance. If the identified

parent is willing to adopt the child without adoption assistance, the parent must provide a written statement to this effect to the legally responsible agency and the statement must be maintained in the permanent adoption record of the legally responsible agency. For children under guardianship of the commissioner, the legally responsible agency shall submit a copy of this statement to the commissioner to be maintained in the permanent adoption record.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.23, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Exclusions.** The commissioner must not enter into an adoption assistance agreement with the following individuals:

- (1) a child's biological parent or stepparent;
- (2) a child's relative under section 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27, with whom the child resided immediately prior to child welfare involvement unless:
 - (i) the child was in the custody of a Minnesota county or tribal agency pursuant to an order under chapter 260C or equivalent provisions of tribal code and the agency had placement and care responsibility for permanency planning for the child; and
 - (ii) the child is under guardianship of the commissioner of human services according to the requirements of section 260C.325, subdivision 1 or 3, or is a ward of a Minnesota tribal court after termination of parental rights, suspension of parental rights, or a finding by the tribal court that the child cannot safely return to the care of the parent;
- (3) an individual adopting a child who is the subject of a direct adoptive placement under section 259.47 or the equivalent in tribal code;
- (4) a child's legal custodian or guardian who is now adopting the child, except for a relative custodian as defined in section 256N.02, subdivision 19, who is currently receiving Northstar kinship assistance benefits on behalf of the child; or
- (5) an individual who is adopting a child who is not a citizen or resident of the United States and was either adopted in another country or brought to the United States for the purposes of adoption.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Assessment.** (a) Each child eligible under sections 256N.21, 256N.22, and 256N.23, must be assessed to determine the benefits the child may receive under section 256N.26, in accordance with the assessment tool, process, and requirements specified in subdivision 2.

(b) If an agency applies the emergency foster care rate for initial placement under section 256N.26, the agency may wait up to 30 days to complete the initial assessment.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in paragraph (d), a child must be assessed at the basic level, level B, or one of ten supplemental difficulty of care levels, levels C to L.

(d) An assessment must not be completed for:

(1) a child eligible for Northstar kinship assistance under section 256N.22 or adoption assistance under section 256N.23 who is determined to be an at-risk child. A child under this clause must be assigned level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1; and

(2) a child transitioning into Northstar Care for Children under section 256N.28, subdivision 7, unless the commissioner determines an assessment is appropriate.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Completing the special assessment. (a) The special assessment must be completed in consultation with the child's caregiver. Face-to-face contact with the caregiver is not required to complete the special assessment.

(b) If a new special assessment is required prior to the effective date of the Northstar kinship assistance agreement, it must be completed by the financially responsible agency, in consultation with the legally responsible agency if different. If the prospective relative custodian is unable or unwilling to cooperate with the special assessment process, the child shall be assigned the basic level, level B under section 256N.26, subdivision 3, ~~unless the child is known to be an at-risk child, in which case, the child shall be assigned level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.~~

(c) If a special assessment is required prior to the effective date of the adoption assistance agreement, it must be completed by the financially responsible agency, in consultation with the legally responsible agency if different. If there is no financially responsible agency, the special assessment must be completed by the agency designated by the commissioner. If the prospective adoptive parent is unable or unwilling to cooperate with the special assessment process, the child must be assigned the basic level, level B under section 256N.26, subdivision 3, unless the child is known to be an at-risk child, in which case, the child shall be assigned level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.

(d) Notice to the prospective relative custodians or prospective adoptive parents must be provided as specified in subdivision 13.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Completion of reassessment. (a) The reassessment must be completed in consultation with the child's caregiver. Face-to-face contact with the caregiver is not required to complete the reassessment.

(b) For foster children eligible under section 256N.21, reassessments must be completed by the financially responsible agency, in consultation with the legally responsible agency if different.

(c) If reassessment is required after the effective date of the Northstar kinship assistance agreement, the reassessment must be completed by the financially responsible agency.

(d) If a reassessment is required after the effective date of the adoption assistance agreement, it must be completed by the financially responsible agency or, if there is no financially responsible agency, the agency designated by the commissioner.

(e) If the child's caregiver is unable or unwilling to cooperate with the reassessment, the child must be assessed at level B under section 256N.26, subdivision 3, unless the child has ~~an~~ a Northstar adoption assistance or Northstar kinship assistance agreement in place and is known to be an at-risk child, in which case the child must be assessed at level A under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Approval of initial assessments, special assessments, and reassessments. (a) Any agency completing initial assessments, special assessments, or reassessments must designate one or more supervisors or other staff to examine and approve assessments completed by others in the agency under subdivision 2. The person approving an assessment must not be the case manager or staff member completing that assessment.

(b) In cases where a special assessment or reassessment for ~~guardian~~ Northstar kinship assistance and adoption assistance is required under subdivision 8 or 11, the commissioner shall review and approve the assessment as part of the eligibility determination process outlined in section 256N.22, subdivision 7, for Northstar kinship assistance, or section 256N.23, subdivision 7, for adoption assistance. The assessment determines the maximum ~~for~~ of the negotiated agreement amount under section 256N.25.

(c) The new rate is effective the calendar month that the assessment is approved, or the effective date of the agreement, whichever is later.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.24, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Assessment tool determines rate of benefits. The assessment tool established by the commissioner in subdivision 2 determines the monthly benefit level for children in foster care. The monthly payment for ~~guardian~~ Northstar kinship assistance or adoption assistance may be negotiated up to the monthly benefit level under foster care for those children eligible for a payment under section 256N.26, subdivision 1.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Agreement; Northstar kinship assistance; adoption assistance. (a) In order to receive Northstar kinship assistance or adoption assistance benefits on behalf of an eligible child, a written, binding agreement between the caregiver or caregivers, the financially responsible agency, or, if there is no financially responsible agency, the agency designated by the commissioner, and the commissioner must be established prior to finalization of the adoption or a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody. The agreement must be negotiated with the caregiver or caregivers under subdivision 2 and renegotiated under subdivision 3, if applicable.

(b) The agreement must be on a form approved by the commissioner and must specify the following:

(1) duration of the agreement;

(2) the nature and amount of any payment, services, and assistance to be provided under such agreement;

(3) the child's eligibility for Medicaid services;

(4) the terms of the payment, including any child care portion as specified in section 256N.24, subdivision 3;

(5) eligibility for reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses associated with adopting or obtaining permanent legal and physical custody of the child, to the extent that the total cost does not exceed \$2,000 per child pursuant to subdivision 1a;

(6) that the agreement must remain in effect regardless of the state of which the adoptive parents or relative custodians are residents at any given time;

(7) provisions for modification of the terms of the agreement, including renegotiation of the agreement;

(8) the effective date of the agreement; and

(9) the successor relative custodian or custodians for Northstar kinship assistance, when applicable. The successor relative custodian or custodians may be added or changed by mutual agreement under subdivision 3.

(c) The caregivers, the commissioner, and the financially responsible agency, or, if there is no financially responsible agency, the agency designated by the commissioner, must sign the agreement. A copy of the signed agreement must be given to each party. Once signed by all parties, the commissioner shall maintain the official record of the agreement.

(d) The effective date of the Northstar kinship assistance agreement must be the date of the court order that transfers permanent legal and physical custody to the relative. The effective date of the adoption assistance agreement is the date of the finalized adoption decree.

(e) Termination or disruption of the preadoptive placement or the foster care placement prior to assignment of custody makes the agreement with that caregiver void.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256N.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. Reimbursement of nonrecurring expenses. (a) The commissioner of human services must reimburse a relative custodian with a fully executed Northstar kinship assistance benefit agreement for costs that the relative custodian incurs while seeking permanent legal and physical custody of a child who is the subject of a Northstar kinship assistance benefit agreement. The commissioner must reimburse a relative custodian for expenses that are reasonable and necessary that the relative incurs during the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to the relative custodian, subject to a maximum of \$2,000. To be eligible for reimbursement, the expenses must directly relate to the legal transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of the child to the relative custodian, must not have been incurred by the relative custodian in violation of state or federal law, and must not have been reimbursed from other sources or funds. The relative custodian must submit reimbursement requests to the commissioner within 21 months of the date of the child's

finalized transfer of permanent legal and physical custody, and the relative custodian must follow all requirements and procedures that the commissioner prescribes.

(b) The commissioner of human services must reimburse an adoptive parent for costs that the adoptive parent incurs in an adoption of a child with special needs according to section 256N.23, subdivision 2. The commissioner must reimburse an adoptive parent for expenses that are reasonable and necessary for the adoption of the child to occur, subject to a maximum of \$2,000. To be eligible for reimbursement, the expenses must directly relate to the legal adoption of the child, must not have been incurred by the adoptive parent in violation of state or federal law, and must not have been reimbursed from other sources or funds.

(1) Children who have special needs but who are not citizens or residents of the United States and were either adopted in another country or brought to this country for the purposes of adoption are categorically ineligible for the reimbursement program in this section, except when the child meets the eligibility criteria in this section after the dissolution of the child's international adoption.

(2) An adoptive parent, in consultation with the responsible child-placing agency, may request reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses by submitting a complete application to the commissioner that follows the commissioner's requirements and procedures on forms that the commissioner prescribes.

(3) The commissioner must determine a child's eligibility for adoption expense reimbursement under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 679c. If the commissioner determines that a child is eligible, the commissioner of human services must fully execute the agreement for nonrecurring adoption expense reimbursement by signing the agreement. For a child to be eligible, the commissioner must have fully executed the agreement for nonrecurring adoption expense reimbursement prior to finalizing a child's adoption.

(4) An adoptive parent who has a fully executed Northstar adoption assistance agreement is not required to submit a separate application for reimbursement of nonrecurring adoption expenses for the child who is the subject of the Northstar adoption assistance agreement.

(5) If the commissioner has determined the child to be eligible, the adoptive parent must submit reimbursement requests to the commissioner within 21 months of the date of the child's adoption decree, and the adoptive parent must follow requirements and procedures that the commissioner prescribes.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Time for filing petition.** A petition shall be filed not later than 12 months after a child is placed in a prospective adoptive home. If a petition is not filed by that time, the agency that placed the child, or, in a direct adoptive placement, the agency that is supervising the placement shall file with the district court in the county where the prospective adoptive parent resides a motion for an order and a report recommending one of the following:

(1) that the time for filing a petition be extended because of the child's special needs as defined under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 673;

(2) that, based on a written plan for completing filing of the petition, including a specific timeline, to which the prospective adoptive parents have agreed, the time for filing a petition be extended long enough to complete the plan because such an extension is in the best interests of the child and additional time is needed for the child to adjust to the adoptive home; or

(3) that the child be removed from the prospective adoptive home.

The prospective adoptive parent must reimburse an agency for the cost of preparing and filing the motion and report under this section, unless the costs are reimbursed by the commissioner under section 259.73 or ~~259A.70~~ 256N.25, subdivision 1a.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Parental responsibilities.** Prior to commencing an investigation of the suitability of proposed adoptive parents, a child-placing agency shall give the individuals the following written notice in all capital letters at least one-eighth inch high:

"Minnesota Statutes, section 259.59, provides that upon legally adopting a child, adoptive parents assume all the rights and responsibilities of birth parents. The responsibilities include providing for the child's financial support and caring for health, emotional, and behavioral problems. Except for subsidized adoptions under Minnesota Statutes, chapter ~~259A~~ 256N, or any other provisions of law that expressly apply to adoptive parents and children, adoptive parents are not eligible for state or federal financial subsidies besides those that a birth parent would be eligible to receive for a child. Adoptive parents may not terminate their parental rights to a legally adopted child for a reason that would not apply to a birth parent seeking to terminate rights to a child. An individual who takes guardianship of a child for the purpose of adopting the child shall, upon taking guardianship from the child's country of origin, assume all the rights and responsibilities of birth and adoptive parents as stated in this paragraph."

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.73, is amended to read:

259.73 REIMBURSEMENT OF NONRECURRING ADOPTION EXPENSES.

An individual may apply for reimbursement for costs incurred in an adoption of a child with special needs under section ~~259A.70~~ 256N.25, subdivision 1a.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

ARTICLE 10

CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4885, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Admission criteria.** (a) Prior to admission or placement, except in the case of an emergency, all children referred for treatment of severe emotional disturbance in a treatment foster care setting, residential treatment facility, or informally admitted to a regional treatment center

shall undergo an assessment to determine the appropriate level of care if public funds are used to pay for the child's services.

(b) The responsible social services agency shall determine the appropriate level of care for a child when county-controlled funds are used to pay for the child's services or placement in a qualified residential treatment facility under chapter 260C and licensed by the commissioner under chapter 245A. In accordance with section 260C.157, a juvenile treatment screening team shall conduct a screening of a child before the team may recommend whether to place a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d. When a social services agency does not have responsibility for a child's placement and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, the enrolled child's contracted health plan must determine the appropriate level of care for the child. When Indian Health Services funds or funds of a tribally owned facility funded under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, are to be used for a child, the Indian Health Services or 638 tribal health facility must determine the appropriate level of care for the child. When more than one entity bears responsibility for a child's coverage, the entities shall coordinate level of care determination activities for the child to the extent possible.

(c) The responsible social services agency must make the child's level of care determination available to the child's juvenile treatment screening team, as permitted under chapter 13. The level of care determination shall inform the juvenile treatment screening team process and the assessment in section 260C.704 when considering whether to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program. When the responsible social services agency is not involved in determining a child's placement, the child's level of care determination shall determine whether the proposed treatment:

- (1) is necessary;
- (2) is appropriate to the child's individual treatment needs;
- (3) cannot be effectively provided in the child's home; and
- (4) provides a length of stay as short as possible consistent with the individual child's ~~need~~ needs.

(d) When a level of care determination is conducted, the responsible social services agency or other entity may not determine that a screening of a child under section 260C.157 or referral or admission to a treatment foster care setting or residential treatment facility is not appropriate solely because services were not first provided to the child in a less restrictive setting and the child failed to make progress toward or meet treatment goals in the less restrictive setting. The level of care determination must be based on a diagnostic assessment of a child that includes a functional assessment which evaluates the child's family, school, and community living situations; and an assessment of the child's need for care out of the home using a validated tool which assesses a child's functional status and assigns an appropriate level of care to the child. The validated tool must be approved by the commissioner of human services and may be the validated tool approved for the child's assessment under section 260C.704 if the juvenile treatment screening team recommended placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program. If a diagnostic assessment including a functional assessment has been completed by a mental health professional within the past 180 days, a new diagnostic assessment need not be completed unless in the opinion of the

current treating mental health professional the child's mental health status has changed markedly since the assessment was completed. The child's parent shall be notified if an assessment will not be completed and of the reasons. A copy of the notice shall be placed in the child's file. Recommendations developed as part of the level of care determination process shall include specific community services needed by the child and, if appropriate, the child's family, and shall indicate whether ~~or not~~ these services are available and accessible to the child and the child's family.

(e) During the level of care determination process, the child, child's family, or child's legal representative, as appropriate, must be informed of the child's eligibility for case management services and family community support services and that an individual family community support plan is being developed by the case manager, if assigned.

(f) When the responsible social services agency has authority, the agency must engage the child's parents in case planning under sections 260C.212 and 260C.708 and chapter 260D unless a court terminates the parent's rights or court orders restrict the parent from participating in case planning, visitation, or parental responsibilities.

(g) The level of care determination, ~~and~~ placement decision, and recommendations for mental health services must be documented in the child's record, as required in ~~chapter~~ chapters 260C and 260D.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3c. At risk of becoming a victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation. For the purposes of section 245A.25, a youth who is "at risk of becoming a victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation" means a youth who meets the criteria established by the commissioner of human services for this purpose.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. Children's residential facility. "Children's residential facility" means a residential program licensed under this chapter or chapter 241 according to the applicable standards in Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0710.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6d. 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 human services or the commissioner of corrections.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6e. **Foster residence setting.** "Foster residence setting" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3010, subpart 26, and includes settings licensed by the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of corrections.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18a. **Trauma.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, "trauma" means an event, series of events, or set of circumstances experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life-threatening and has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being. Trauma includes the cumulative emotional or psychological harm of group traumatic experiences transmitted across generations within a community that are often associated with racial and ethnic population groups that have suffered major intergenerational losses.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 23. **Victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, "victim of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation" means a person who meets the definitions in section 260C.007, subdivision 31, clauses (4) and (5).

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24. **Youth.** For the purposes of section 245A.25, "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.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.041, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **First date of working in a facility or setting; documentation requirements.** Children's residential facility and foster residence setting license holders must document the first date that a person who is a background study subject begins working in the license holder's facility or setting. If the license holder does not maintain documentation of each background study subject's first date of working in the facility or setting in the license holder's personnel files, the license holder must provide documentation to the commissioner that contains the first date that each background study subject began working in the license holder's program upon the commissioner's request.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 10. **[245A.25] RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM CERTIFICATIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT.**

Subdivision 1. **Certification scope and applicability.** (a) This section establishes the requirements that a children's residential facility or child foster residence setting must meet to be certified for the purposes of Title IV-E funding requirements as:

(1) a qualified residential treatment program;

(2) a residential setting specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation;

(3) a residential setting specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support for youth; or

(4) a supervised independent living setting for youth who are 18 years of age or older.

(b) This section does not apply to a foster family setting in which the license holder resides in the foster home.

(c) Children's residential facilities licensed as detention settings according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0230 to 2960.0290, or secure programs according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0300 to 2960.0420, may not be certified under this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, "license holder" means an individual, organization, or government entity that was issued a children's residential facility or foster residence setting license by the commissioner of human services under this chapter or by the commissioner of corrections under chapter 241.

(e) Certifications issued under this section for foster residence settings may only be issued by the commissioner of human services and are not delegated to county or private licensing agencies under section 245A.16.

Subd. 2. **Program certification types and requests for certification.** (a) By July 1, 2021, the commissioner of human services must offer certifications to license holders for the following types of programs:

(1) qualified residential treatment programs;

(2) residential settings specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation;

(3) residential settings specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support for youth; and

(4) supervised independent living settings for youth who are 18 years of age or older.

(b) An applicant or license holder must submit a request for certification under this section on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of human services. The decision of the commissioner of human services to grant or deny a certification request is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

Subd. 3. **Trauma-informed care.** (a) Programs certified under subdivision 4 or 5 must provide services to a person according to a trauma-informed model of care that meets the requirements of this subdivision, except that programs certified under subdivision 5 are not required to meet the requirements of paragraph (e).

(b) For the purposes of this section, "trauma-informed care" means care that:

(1) acknowledges the effects of trauma on a person receiving services and on the person's family;

(2) modifies services to respond to the effects of trauma on the person receiving services;

(3) emphasizes skill and strength-building rather than symptom management; and

(4) focuses on the physical and psychological safety of the person receiving services and the person's family.

(c) The license holder must have a process for identifying the signs and symptoms of trauma in a youth and must address the youth's needs related to trauma. This process must include:

(1) screening for trauma by completing a trauma-specific screening tool with each youth upon the youth's admission or obtaining the results of a trauma-specific screening tool that was completed with the youth within 30 days prior to the youth's admission to the program; and

(2) ensuring that trauma-based interventions targeting specific trauma-related symptoms are available to each youth when needed to assist the youth in obtaining services. For qualified residential treatment programs, this must include the provision of services in paragraph (e).

(d) The license holder must develop and provide services to each youth according to the principles of trauma-informed care including:

(1) recognizing the impact of trauma on a youth when determining the youth's service needs and providing services to the youth;

(2) allowing each youth to participate in reviewing and developing the youth's individualized treatment or service plan;

(3) providing services to each youth that are person-centered and culturally responsive; and

(4) adjusting services for each youth to address additional needs of the youth.

(e) In addition to the other requirements of this subdivision, qualified residential treatment programs must use a trauma-based treatment model that includes:

(1) assessing each youth to determine if the youth needs trauma-specific treatment interventions;

(2) identifying in each youth's treatment plan how the program will provide trauma-specific treatment interventions to the youth;

(3) providing trauma-specific treatment interventions to a youth that target the youth's specific trauma-related symptoms; and

(4) training all clinical staff of the program on trauma-specific treatment interventions.

(f) At the license holder's program, the license holder must provide a physical, social, and emotional environment that:

(1) promotes the physical and psychological safety of each youth;

(2) avoids aspects that may be retraumatizing;

(3) responds to trauma experienced by each youth and the youth's other needs; and

(4) includes designated spaces that are available to each youth for engaging in sensory and self-soothing activities.

(g) The license holder must base the program's policies and procedures on trauma-informed principles. In the program's policies and procedures, the license holder must:

(1) describe how the program provides services according to a trauma-informed model of care;

(2) describe how the program's environment fulfills the requirements of paragraph (f);

(3) prohibit the use of aversive consequences for a youth's violation of program rules or any other reason;

(4) describe the process for how the license holder incorporates trauma-informed principles and practices into the organizational culture of the license holder's program; and

(5) if the program is certified to use restrictive procedures under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.0710, describe how the program uses restrictive procedures only when necessary for a youth in a manner that addresses the youth's history of trauma and avoids causing the youth additional trauma.

(h) Prior to allowing a staff person to have direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a youth and annually thereafter, the license holder must train each staff person about:

(1) concepts of trauma-informed care and how to provide services to each youth according to these concepts; and

(2) impacts of each youth's culture, race, gender, and sexual orientation on the youth's behavioral health and traumatic experiences.

Subd. 4. **Qualified residential treatment programs; certification requirements.** (a) To be certified as a qualified residential treatment program, a license holder must meet:

(1) the definition of a qualified residential treatment program in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d;

(2) the requirements for providing trauma-informed care and using a trauma-based treatment model in subdivision 3; and

(3) the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) For each youth placed in the license holder's program, the license holder must collaborate with the responsible social services agency and other appropriate parties to implement the youth's out-of-home placement plan and the youth's short-term and long-term mental health and behavioral health goals in the assessment required by sections 260C.212, subdivision 1; 260C.704; and 260C.708.

(c) A qualified residential treatment program must use a trauma-based treatment model that meets all of the requirements of subdivision 3 that is designed to address the needs, including clinical needs, of youth with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances. The license holder must develop, document, and review a treatment plan for each youth according to the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0180, subpart 2, item B; and 2960.0190, subpart 2.

(d) The following types of staff must be on-site according to the program's treatment model and must be available 24 hours a day and seven days a week to provide care within the scope of their practice:

(1) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed by the Minnesota Board of Nursing to practice professional nursing or practical nursing as defined in section 148.171, subdivisions 14 and 15; and

(2) other licensed clinical staff to meet each youth's clinical needs.

(e) A qualified residential treatment program must be accredited by one of the following independent, not-for-profit organizations:

(1) the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF);

(2) the Joint Commission;

(3) the Council on Accreditation (COA); or

(4) another independent, not-for-profit accrediting organization approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(f) The license holder must facilitate participation of a youth's family members in the youth's treatment program, consistent with the youth's best interests and according to the youth's out-of-home placement plan required by sections 260C.212, subdivision 1; and 260C.708.

(g) The license holder must contact and facilitate outreach to each youth's family members, including the youth's siblings, and must document outreach to the youth's family members in the youth's file, including the contact method and each family member's contact information. In the youth's file, the license holder must record and maintain the contact information for all known biological family members and fictive kin of the youth.

(h) The license holder must document in the youth's file how the program integrates family members into the treatment process for the youth, including after the youth's discharge from the program, and how the program maintains the youth's connections to the youth's siblings.

(i) The program must provide discharge planning and family-based aftercare support to each youth for at least six months after the youth's discharge from the program. When providing aftercare to a youth, the program must have monthly contact with the youth and the youth's caregivers to

promote the youth's engagement in aftercare services and to regularly evaluate the family's needs. The program's monthly contact with the youth may be face-to-face, by telephone, or virtual.

(j) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (i).

Subd. 5. Residential settings specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; certification requirements. (a) To be certified as a residential setting specializing in providing care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation, a license holder must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) Settings certified according to this subdivision are exempt from the requirements of section 245A.04, subdivision 11, paragraph (b).

(c) The program must use a trauma-informed model of care that meets all of the applicable requirements of subdivision 3, and that is designed to address the needs, including emotional and mental health needs, of youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation.

(d) The program must provide high-quality care and supportive services for youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation and must:

(1) offer a safe setting to each youth designed to prevent ongoing and future trafficking of the youth;

(2) provide equitable, culturally responsive, and individualized services to each youth;

(3) assist each youth with accessing medical, mental health, legal, advocacy, and family services based on the youth's individual needs;

(4) provide each youth with relevant educational, life skills, and employment supports based on the youth's individual needs;

(5) offer a trafficking prevention education curriculum and provide support for each youth at risk of future sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; and

(6) engage with the discharge planning process for each youth and the youth's family.

(e) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d).

(f) The license holder must ensure that each staff person who has direct contact, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 11, with a youth served by the license holder's program completes a human trafficking training approved by the Department of Human Services' Children and Family Services Administration before the staff person has direct contact with a youth served by the program and annually thereafter. For programs certified prior to January 1, 2022, the license holder must

ensure that each staff person at the license holder's program completes the initial training by January 1, 2022.

Subd. 6. Residential settings specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth; certification requirements. (a) To be certified as a residential setting specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth, a license holder must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) The license holder must collaborate with the responsible social services agency and other appropriate parties to implement each youth's out-of-home placement plan required by section 260C.212, subdivision 1.

(c) The license holder must specialize in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth and must:

(1) provide equitable, culturally responsive, and individualized services to each youth;

(2) assist each youth with accessing postpartum services during the same period of time that a woman is considered pregnant for the purposes of medical assistance eligibility under section 256B.055, subdivision 6, including providing each youth with:

(i) sexual and reproductive health services and education; and

(ii) a postpartum mental health assessment and follow-up services; and

(3) discharge planning that includes the youth and the youth's family.

(d) On or before the date of a child's initial physical presence at the facility, the license holder must provide education to the child's parent related to safe bathing and reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children. The license holder must use the educational material developed by the commissioner of human services to comply with this requirement. At a minimum, the education must address:

(1) instruction that: (i) a child or infant should never be left unattended around water; (ii) a tub should be filled with only two to four inches of water for infants; and (iii) an infant should never be put into a tub when the water is running; and

(2) the risk factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children and means of reducing the risks, including the safety precautions identified in section 245A.1435 and the risks of co-sleeping.

The license holder must document the parent's receipt of the education and keep the documentation in the parent's file. The documentation must indicate whether the parent agrees to comply with the safeguards described in this paragraph. If the parent refuses to comply, program staff must provide additional education to the parent as described in the parental supervision plan. The parental supervision plan must include the intervention, frequency, and staff responsible for the duration of the parent's participation in the program or until the parent agrees to comply with the safeguards described in this paragraph.

(e) On or before the date of a child's initial physical presence at the facility, the license holder must document the parent's capacity to meet the health and safety needs of the child while on the facility premises considering the following factors:

(1) the parent's physical and mental health;

(2) the parent being under the influence of drugs, alcohol, medications, or other chemicals;

(3) the child's physical and mental health; and

(4) any other information available to the license holder indicating that the parent may not be able to adequately care for the child.

(f) The license holder must have written procedures specifying the actions that staff shall take if a parent is or becomes unable to adequately care for the parent's child.

(g) If the parent refuses to comply with the safeguards described in paragraph (d) or is unable to adequately care for the child, the license holder must develop a parental supervision plan in conjunction with the parent. The plan must account for any factors in paragraph (e) that contribute to the parent's inability to adequately care for the child. The plan must be dated and signed by the staff person who completed the plan.

(h) The license holder must have written procedures addressing whether the program permits a parent to arrange for supervision of the parent's child by another youth in the program. If permitted, the facility must have a procedure that requires staff approval of the supervision arrangement before the supervision by the nonparental youth occurs. The procedure for approval must include an assessment of the nonparental youth's capacity to assume the supervisory responsibilities using the criteria in paragraph (e). The license holder must document the license holder's approval of the supervisory arrangement and the assessment of the nonparental youth's capacity to supervise the child and must keep this documentation in the file of the parent whose child is being supervised by the nonparental youth.

(i) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to paragraphs (b) to (h).

Subd. 7. Supervised independent living settings for youth 18 years of age or older; certification requirements. (a) To be certified as a supervised independent living setting for youth who are 18 years of age or older, a license holder must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) A license holder must provide training, counseling, instruction, supervision, and assistance for independent living, according to the needs of the youth being served.

(c) A license holder may provide services to assist the youth with locating housing, money management, meal preparation, shopping, health care, transportation, and any other support services necessary to meet the youth's needs and improve the youth's ability to conduct such tasks independently.

(d) The service plan for the youth must contain an objective of independent living skills.

(e) The license holder must maintain a service delivery plan that describes how the program provides services according to paragraphs (b) to (d).

Subd. 8. **Monitoring and inspections.** (a) For a program licensed by the commissioner of human services, the commissioner of human services may review a program's compliance with certification requirements by conducting an inspection, a licensing review, or an investigation of the program. The commissioner may issue a correction order to the license holder for a program's noncompliance with the certification requirements of this section. For a program licensed by the commissioner of human services, a license holder must make a request for reconsideration of a correction order according to section 245A.06, subdivision 2.

(b) For a program licensed by the commissioner of corrections, the commissioner of human services may review the program's compliance with the requirements for a certification issued under this section biennially and may issue a correction order identifying the program's noncompliance with the requirements of this section. The correction order must state the following:

- (1) the conditions that constitute a violation of a law or rule;
- (2) the specific law or rule violated; and
- (3) the time allowed for the program to correct each violation.

(c) For a program licensed by the commissioner of corrections, if a license holder believes that there are errors in the correction order of the commissioner of human services, the license holder may ask the Department of Human Services to reconsider the parts of the correction order that the license holder alleges are in error. To submit a request for reconsideration, the license holder must send a written request for reconsideration by United States mail to the commissioner of human services. The request for reconsideration must be postmarked within 20 calendar days of the date that the correction order was received by the license holder and must:

- (1) specify the parts of the correction order that are alleged to be in error;
- (2) explain why the parts of the correction order are in error; and
- (3) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

A request for reconsideration does not stay any provisions or requirements of the correction order. The commissioner of human services' disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the commissioner of human services from decertifying a license holder according to subdivision 9 prior to issuing a correction order.

Subd. 9. **Decertification.** (a) The commissioner of human services may rescind a certification issued under this section if a license holder fails to comply with the certification requirements in this section.

(b) The license holder may request reconsideration of a decertification by notifying the commissioner of human services by certified mail or personal service. The license holder must request reconsideration of a decertification in writing. If the license holder sends the request for

reconsideration of a decertification by certified mail, the license holder must send the request by United States mail to the commissioner of human services and the request must be postmarked within 20 calendar days after the license holder received the notice of decertification. If the license holder requests reconsideration of a decertification by personal service, the request for reconsideration must be received by the commissioner of human services within 20 calendar days after the license holder received the notice of decertification. When submitting a request for reconsideration of a decertification, the license holder must submit a written argument or evidence in support of the request for reconsideration.

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

Subd. 10. **Variances.** The commissioner of human services may grant variances to the requirements in this section that do not affect a youth's health or safety or compliance with federal requirements for Title IV-E funding if the conditions in section 245A.04, subdivision 9, are met.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.01, subdivision 14b, is amended to read:

Subd. 14b. **American Indian child welfare projects.** (a) The commissioner of human services may authorize projects to initiate tribal delivery of child welfare services to American Indian children and their parents and custodians living on the reservation. The commissioner has authority to solicit and determine which tribes may participate in a project. Grants may be issued to Minnesota Indian tribes to support the projects. The commissioner may waive existing state rules as needed to accomplish the projects. The commissioner may authorize projects to use alternative methods of (1) screening, investigating, and assessing reports of child maltreatment, and (2) administrative reconsideration, administrative appeal, and judicial appeal of maltreatment determinations, provided the alternative methods used by the projects comply with the provisions of section 256.045 and chapter 260E that deal with the rights of individuals who are the subjects of reports or investigations, including notice and appeal rights and data practices requirements. The commissioner shall only authorize alternative methods that comply with the public policy under section 260E.01. The commissioner may seek any federal approval necessary to carry out the projects as well as seek and use any funds available to the commissioner, including use of federal funds, foundation funds, existing grant funds, and other funds. The commissioner is authorized to advance state funds as necessary to operate the projects. Federal reimbursement applicable to the projects is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of the projects. The projects must be required to address responsibility for safety, permanency, and well-being of children.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "American Indian child" means a person under 21 years old and who is a tribal member or eligible for membership in one of the tribes chosen for a project under this subdivision and who is residing on the reservation of that tribe.

(c) In order to qualify for an American Indian child welfare project, a tribe must:

(1) be one of the existing tribes with reservation land in Minnesota;

(2) have a tribal court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings;

(3) have a substantial number of children for whom determinations of maltreatment have occurred;

(4)(i) have capacity to respond to reports of abuse and neglect under chapter 260E; or (ii) have codified the tribe's screening, investigation, and assessment of reports of child maltreatment procedures, if authorized to use an alternative method by the commissioner under paragraph (a);

(5) provide a wide range of services to families in need of child welfare services; ~~and~~

(6) have a tribal-state title IV-E agreement in effect; and

(7) enter into host Tribal contracts pursuant to section 256.0112, subdivision 6.

(d) Grants awarded under this section may be used for the nonfederal costs of providing child welfare services to American Indian children on the tribe's reservation, including costs associated with:

(1) assessment and prevention of child abuse and neglect;

(2) family preservation;

(3) facilitative, supportive, and reunification services;

(4) out-of-home placement for children removed from the home for child protective purposes; and

(5) other activities and services approved by the commissioner that further the goals of providing safety, permanency, and well-being of American Indian children.

(e) When a tribe has initiated a project and has been approved by the commissioner to assume child welfare responsibilities for American Indian children of that tribe under this section, the affected county social service agency is relieved of responsibility for responding to reports of abuse and neglect under chapter 260E for those children during the time within which the tribal project is in effect and funded. The commissioner shall work with tribes and affected counties to develop procedures for data collection, evaluation, and clarification of ongoing role and financial responsibilities of the county and tribe for child welfare services prior to initiation of the project. Children who have not been identified by the tribe as participating in the project shall remain the responsibility of the county. Nothing in this section shall alter responsibilities of the county for law enforcement or court services.

(f) Participating tribes may conduct children's mental health screenings under section 245.4874, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (12), for children who are eligible for the initiative and living on the reservation and who meet one of the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.0112, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Contracting within and across county lines; lead county contracts; lead Tribal contracts.** Paragraphs (a) to (e) govern contracting within and across county lines and lead county contracts. Paragraphs (a) to (e) govern contracting within and across reservation boundaries and lead Tribal contracts for initiative tribes under section 256.01, subdivision 14b. For purposes of this subdivision, "local agency" includes a tribe or a county agency.

(a) Once a local agency and an approved vendor execute a contract that meets the requirements of this subdivision, the contract governs all other purchases of service from the vendor by all other local agencies for the term of the contract. The local agency that negotiated and entered into the contract becomes the lead tribe or county for the contract.

(b) When the local agency in the county or reservation where a vendor is located wants to purchase services from that vendor and the vendor has no contract with the local agency or any other tribe or county, the local agency must negotiate and execute a contract with the vendor.

(c) When a local agency ~~in one county~~ wants to purchase services from a vendor located in another county or reservation, it must notify the local agency in the county or reservation where the vendor is located. Within 30 days of being notified, the local agency in the vendor's county or reservation must:

- (1) if it has a contract with the vendor, send a copy to the inquiring local agency;
- (2) if there is a contract with the vendor for which another local agency is the lead tribe or county, identify the lead tribe or county to the inquiring agency; or
- (3) if no local agency has a contract with the vendor, inform the inquiring agency whether it will negotiate a contract and become the lead tribe or county. If the agency where the vendor is located will not negotiate a contract with the vendor because of concerns related to clients' health and safety, the agency must share those concerns with the inquiring local agency.
- (d) If the local agency in the county where the vendor is located declines to negotiate a contract with the vendor or fails to respond within 30 days of receiving the notification under paragraph (c), the inquiring agency is authorized to negotiate a contract and must notify the local agency that declined or failed to respond.
- (e) When the inquiring ~~county~~ local agency under paragraph (d) becomes the lead tribe or county for a contract and the contract expires and needs to be renegotiated, that tribe or county must again follow the requirements under paragraph (c) and notify the local agency where the vendor is located. The local agency where the vendor is located has the option of becoming the lead tribe or county for the new contract. If the local agency does not exercise the option, paragraph (d) applies.
- (f) This subdivision does not affect the requirement to seek county concurrence under section 256B.092, subdivision 8a, when the services are to be purchased for a person with a developmental disability or under section 245.4711, subdivision 3, when the services to be purchased are for an adult with serious and persistent mental illness.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.741, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12a. Appeals of good cause determinations. According to section 256.045, an individual may appeal the determination or redetermination of good cause under this section. To initiate an appeal of a good cause determination or redetermination, the individual must make a request for a state agency hearing in writing within 30 calendar days after the date that a notice of denial for good cause is mailed or otherwise transmitted to the individual. Until a human services judge issues a decision under section 256.0451, subdivision 22, the child support agency shall cease all child support enforcement efforts and shall not report the individual's noncooperation to public assistance agencies.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.741, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12b. Reporting noncooperation. The public authority may issue a notice of the individual's noncooperation to each public assistance agency providing public assistance to the individual if:

(1) 30 calendar days have passed since the later of the initial county denial or the date of the denial following the state agency hearing; or

(2) the individual has not cooperated with the child support agency as required in subdivision 5.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.241, is amended to read:

259.241 ADULT ADOPTION.

(a) Any adult person may be adopted, regardless of the adult person's residence. A resident of Minnesota may petition the court of record having jurisdiction of adoption proceedings to adopt an individual who has reached the age of 18 years or older.

(b) The consent of the person to be adopted shall be the only consent necessary, according to section 259.24. The consent of an adult in the adult person's own adoption is invalid if the adult is considered to be a vulnerable adult under section 626.5572, subdivision 21, or if the person consenting to the adoption is determined not competent to give consent.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a person in extended foster care under section 260C.451 may consent to the person's own adoption as long as the court with jurisdiction finds the person competent to give consent.

~~(d)~~ (d) The decree of adoption establishes a parent-child relationship between the adopting parent or parents and the person adopted, including the right to inherit, and also terminates the parental rights ~~and sibling relationship~~ between the adopted person and the adopted person's birth parents ~~and siblings~~ according to section 259.59.

~~(d)~~ (e) If the adopted person requests a change of name, the adoption decree shall order the name change.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.53, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Preadoption residence.** No petition shall be granted under this chapter until the child ~~shall have~~ has lived for three months in the proposed adoptive home, subject to a right of visitation by the commissioner or an agency or their authorized representatives.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.75, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Withdrawal of registration.** A child's registration shall be withdrawn when the exchange service has been notified in writing by the local social service agency or the licensed child-placing agency that the child has been placed in an adoptive home ~~or~~ has died, or is no longer under the guardianship of the commissioner and is no longer seeking an adoptive home.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.75, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Periodic review of status.** (a) The exchange service commissioner shall semiannually check review the state adoption exchange status of listed children for whom inquiries have been received identified under subdivision 2, including a child whose registration was withdrawn pursuant to subdivision 5. The commissioner may determine that a child who is unregistered, or whose registration has been deferred, must be registered and require the authorized child-placing agency to register the child with the state adoption exchange within ten working days of the commissioner's determination.

(b) Periodic checks reviews shall be made by the service commissioner to determine the progress toward adoption of those children and the status of children registered but never listed in the exchange

book because of placement in an adoptive home prior to or at the time of registration state adoption exchange.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.75, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Rules; staff.** The commissioner of human services shall make rules as necessary to administer this section and shall employ necessary staff to carry out the purposes of this section. The commissioner may contract for services to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259.83, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Social and medical history.** (a) If a person aged 19 years and over who was adopted on or after August 1, 1994, or the adoptive parent requests the detailed nonidentifying social and medical history of the adopted person's birth family that was provided at the time of the adoption, agencies must provide the information to the adopted person or adoptive parent on the applicable form required under ~~section~~ sections 259.43 and 260C.212, subdivision 15.

(b) If an adopted person aged 19 years and over or the adoptive parent requests the agency to contact the adopted person's birth parents to request current nonidentifying social and medical history of the adopted person's birth family, agencies must use the applicable form required under ~~section~~ sections 259.43 and 260C.212, subdivision 15, when obtaining the information for the adopted person or adoptive parent.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General information.** (a) Subject to the procedures required by the commissioner and the provisions of this section, a Minnesota county or Tribal agency shall receive a reimbursement from the commissioner equal to 100 percent of the reasonable and appropriate cost for contracted adoption placement services identified for a specific child that are not reimbursed under other federal or state funding sources.

(b) The commissioner may spend up to \$16,000 for each purchase of service contract. Only one contract per child per adoptive placement is permitted. Funds encumbered and obligated under the contract for the child remain available until the terms of the contract are fulfilled or the contract is terminated.

(c) The commissioner shall set aside an amount not to exceed five percent of the total amount of the fiscal year appropriation from the state for the adoption assistance program to reimburse a Minnesota county or tribal social services placing agency for child-specific adoption placement services. When adoption assistance payments for children's needs exceed 95 percent of the total amount of the fiscal year appropriation from the state for the adoption assistance program, the amount of reimbursement available to placing agencies for adoption services is reduced correspondingly.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Purchase of service contract child eligibility criteria.** ~~(a)~~ A child who is the subject of a purchase of service contract must:

(1) have the goal of adoption, which may include an adoption in accordance with tribal law;

(2) be under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services or be a ward of tribal court pursuant to section 260.755, subdivision 20; and

(3) meet all of the special needs criteria according to section ~~259A.10, subdivision 2~~ 256N.23, subdivision 2.

~~(b) A child under the guardianship of the commissioner must have an identified adoptive parent and a fully executed adoption placement agreement according to section 260C.613, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).~~

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Agency eligibility criteria.** (a) A Minnesota county or Tribal social services agency shall receive reimbursement for child-specific adoption placement services for an eligible child that it purchases from a private adoption agency licensed in Minnesota or any other state or tribal social services agency.

(b) Reimbursement for adoption services is available only for services provided prior to the date of the adoption decree.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 259A.75, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Application and eligibility determination.** (a) A Minnesota county or Tribal social services agency may request reimbursement of costs for adoption placement services by submitting a complete purchase of service application, according to the requirements and procedures and on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall determine eligibility for reimbursement of adoption placement services. If determined eligible, the commissioner of human services shall sign the purchase of service agreement, making this a fully executed contract. No reimbursement under this section shall be made to an agency for services provided prior to the fully executed contract.

(c) Separate purchase of service agreements shall be made, and separate records maintained, on each child. Only one agreement per child per adoptive placement is permitted. For siblings who are placed together, services shall be planned and provided to best maximize efficiency of the contracted hours.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.007, subdivision 22a, is amended to read:

Subd. 22a. **Licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program.** "Licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program" means a residential treatment facility that provides the parent or guardian with parenting skills training, parent education, or individual and family counseling, under an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma according to recognized principles of a trauma-informed approach and trauma-specific interventions to address the consequences of trauma and facilitate healing. The residential program must be licensed by the Department of Human Services under ~~chapter chapters 245A and sections 245G.01~~

to 245G.16, 245G.19, and 245G.21 245G or Tribally licensed or approved as a residential substance use disorder treatment program specializing in the treatment of clients with children.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.007, subdivision 26c, is amended to read:

Subd. 26c. **Qualified individual.** (a) "Qualified individual" means a trained culturally competent professional or licensed clinician, including a mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who is ~~not~~ qualified to conduct the assessment approved by the commissioner. The qualified individual must not be an employee of the responsible social services agency ~~and who is not~~ or an individual connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which a responsible social services agency has placed children.

(b) When the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963, applies to a child, the county must contact the child's tribe without delay to give the tribe the option to designate a qualified individual who is a trained culturally competent professional or licensed clinician, including a mental health professional under section 245.4871, subdivision 27, who is not employed by the responsible social services agency and who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which a responsible social services agency has placed children. Only a federal waiver that demonstrates maintained objectivity may allow a responsible social services agency employee or Tribal employee affiliated with any placement setting in which the responsible social services agency has placed children to be designated the qualified individual.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.007, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. **Sexually exploited youth.** "Sexually exploited youth" means an individual who:

(1) is alleged to have engaged in conduct which would, if committed by an adult, violate any federal, state, or local law relating to being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be hired by another individual to engage in sexual penetration or sexual conduct;

(2) is a victim of a crime described in section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, 609.352, 617.246, or 617.247;

(3) is a victim of a crime described in United States Code, title 18, section 2260; 2421; 2422; 2423; 2425; 2425A; or 2256; ~~or~~

(4) is a sex trafficking victim as defined in section 609.321, subdivision 7b; or

(5) is a victim of commercial sexual exploitation as defined in United States Code, title 22, section 7102(11)(A) and (12).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.157, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Juvenile treatment screening team.** (a) The responsible social services agency shall establish a juvenile treatment screening team to conduct screenings under this chapter and chapter 260D, and section 245.487, subdivision 3; for a child to receive treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or related condition in a residential treatment facility licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A, or licensed or approved by a tribe. A

screening team is not required for a child to be in: (1) a residential facility specializing in prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support; (2) a facility specializing in high-quality residential care and supportive services to children and youth who ~~are~~ have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking ~~sex trafficking victims or are at risk of becoming sex trafficking victims~~ or commercial sexual exploitation; (3) supervised settings for youth who are 18 years ~~old~~ of age or older and living independently; or (4) a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse consistent with section 260C.190. Screenings are also not required when a child must be placed in a facility due to an emotional crisis or other mental health emergency.

(b) The responsible social services agency shall conduct screenings within 15 days of a request for a screening, unless the screening is for the purpose of residential treatment and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, in which case the agency shall conduct the screening within ten working days of a request. The responsible social services agency shall convene the juvenile treatment screening team, which may be constituted under section 245.4885 or 256B.092 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655. The team shall consist of social workers; persons with expertise in the treatment of juveniles who are emotionally ~~disabled~~ disturbed, chemically dependent, or have a developmental disability; and the child's parent, guardian, or permanent legal custodian. The team may include the child's relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivisions 26b and 27, the child's foster care provider, and professionals who are a resource to the child's family such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, and clergy, as appropriate, consistent with the family and permanency team as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 16a. Prior to forming the team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child's parents, the child if the child is age 14 or older, ~~the child's parents~~, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to obtain recommendations regarding which individuals to include on the team and to ensure that the team is family-centered and will act in the child's best interest ~~interests~~. If the child, child's parents, or legal guardians raise concerns about specific relatives or professionals, the team should not include those individuals. This provision does not apply to paragraph (c).

(c) If the agency provides notice to tribes under section 260.761, and the child screened is an Indian child, the responsible social services agency must make a rigorous and concerted effort to include a designated representative of the Indian child's tribe on the juvenile treatment screening team, unless the child's tribal authority declines to appoint a representative. The Indian child's tribe may delegate its authority to represent the child to any other federally recognized Indian tribe, as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12. The provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835, apply to this section.

(d) If the court, prior to, or as part of, a final disposition or other court order, proposes to place a child with an emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition in residential treatment, the responsible social services agency must conduct a screening. If the team recommends treating the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the agency must follow the requirements of sections 260C.70 to 260C.714.

The court shall ascertain whether the child is an Indian child and shall notify the responsible social services agency and, if the child is an Indian child, shall notify the Indian child's tribe as paragraph (c) requires.

(e) When the responsible social services agency is responsible for placing and caring for the child and the screening team recommends placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the agency must: (1) begin the assessment and processes required in section 260C.704 without delay; and (2) conduct a relative search according to section 260C.221 to assemble the child's family and permanency team under section 260C.706. Prior to notifying relatives regarding the family and permanency team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child's parent or legal guardian, the child if the child is age 14 or older, ~~the child's parents~~ and, if applicable, the child's tribe to ensure that the agency is providing notice to individuals who will act in the child's best ~~interest~~ interests. The child and the child's parents may identify a culturally competent qualified individual to complete the child's assessment. The agency shall make efforts to refer the assessment to the identified qualified individual. The assessment may not be delayed for the purpose of having the assessment completed by a specific qualified individual.

(f) When a screening team determines that a child does not need treatment in a qualified residential treatment program, the screening team must:

(1) document the services and supports that will prevent the child's foster care placement and will support the child remaining at home;

(2) document the services and supports that the agency will arrange to place the child in a family foster home; or

(3) document the services and supports that the agency has provided in any other setting.

(g) When the Indian child's tribe or tribal health care services provider or Indian Health Services provider proposes to place a child for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or co-occurring emotional disturbance and chemical dependency, the Indian child's tribe or the tribe delegated by the child's tribe shall submit necessary documentation to the county juvenile treatment screening team, which must invite the Indian child's tribe to designate a representative to the screening team.

(h) The responsible social services agency must conduct and document the screening in a format approved by the commissioner of human services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Out-of-home placement; plan.** (a) An out-of-home placement plan shall be prepared within 30 days after any child is placed in foster care by court order or a voluntary placement agreement between the responsible social services agency and the child's parent pursuant to section 260C.227 or chapter 260D.

(b) An out-of-home placement plan means a written document which is prepared by the responsible social services agency jointly with the parent or parents or guardian of the child and in consultation with the child's guardian ad litem, the child's tribe, if the child is an Indian child, the child's foster parent or representative of the foster care facility, and, where appropriate, the child. When a child is age 14 or older, the child may include two other individuals on the team preparing the child's out-of-home placement plan. The child may select one member of the case planning team

to be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parenting standards. The responsible social services agency may reject an individual selected by the child if the agency has good cause to believe that the individual would not act in the best interest of the child. For a child in voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, preparation of the out-of-home placement plan shall additionally include the child's mental health treatment provider. For a child 18 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency shall involve the child and the child's parents as appropriate. As appropriate, the plan shall be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) a description of the services offered and provided to prevent removal of the child from the home and to reunify the family including:

(i) the specific actions to be taken by the parent or parents of the child to eliminate or correct the problems or conditions identified in clause (2), and the time period during which the actions are to be taken; and

(ii) the reasonable efforts, or in the case of an Indian child, active efforts to be made to achieve a safe and stable home for the child including social and other supportive services to be provided or offered to the parent or parents or guardian of the child, the child, and the residential facility during the period the child is in the residential facility;

(4) a description of any services or resources that were requested by the child or the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, or custodian since the date of the child's placement in the residential facility, and whether those services or resources were provided and if not, the basis for the denial of the services or resources;

(5) the visitation plan for the parent or parents or guardian, other relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26b or 27, and siblings of the child if the siblings are not placed together in foster care, and whether visitation is consistent with the best interest of the child, during the period the child is in foster care;

(6) when a child cannot return to or be in the care of either parent, documentation of steps to finalize adoption as the permanency plan for the child through reasonable efforts to place the child for adoption. At a minimum, the documentation must include consideration of whether adoption is in the best interests of the child, child-specific recruitment efforts such as relative search and the use of state, regional, and national adoption exchanges to facilitate orderly and timely placements in and outside of the state. A copy of this documentation shall be provided to the court in the review required under section 260C.317, subdivision 3, paragraph (b);

(7) when a child cannot return to or be in the care of either parent, documentation of steps to finalize the transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative as the permanency plan for the child. This documentation must support the requirements of the kinship placement agreement under section 256N.22 and must include the reasonable efforts used to determine that it is not appropriate for the child to return home or be adopted, and reasons why permanent placement with a relative through a Northstar kinship assistance arrangement is in the child's best interest; how the child meets the eligibility requirements for Northstar kinship assistance payments; agency efforts to discuss adoption with the child's relative foster parent and reasons why the relative foster parent chose not to pursue adoption, if applicable; and agency efforts to discuss with the child's parent or parents the permanent transfer of permanent legal and physical custody or the reasons why these efforts were not made;

(8) efforts to ensure the child's educational stability while in foster care for a child who attained the minimum age for compulsory school attendance under state law and is enrolled full time in elementary or secondary school, or instructed in elementary or secondary education at home, or instructed in an independent study elementary or secondary program, or incapable of attending school on a full-time basis due to a medical condition that is documented and supported by regularly updated information in the child's case plan. Educational stability efforts include:

(i) efforts to ensure that the child remains in the same school in which the child was enrolled prior to placement or upon the child's move from one placement to another, including efforts to work with the local education authorities to ensure the child's educational stability and attendance; or

(ii) if it is not in the child's best interest to remain in the same school that the child was enrolled in prior to placement or move from one placement to another, efforts to ensure immediate and appropriate enrollment for the child in a new school;

(9) the educational records of the child including the most recent information available regarding:

(i) the names and addresses of the child's educational providers;

(ii) the child's grade level performance;

(iii) the child's school record;

(iv) a statement about how the child's placement in foster care takes into account proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement; and

(v) any other relevant educational information;

(10) the efforts by the responsible social services agency to ensure the oversight and continuity of health care services for the foster child, including:

(i) the plan to schedule the child's initial health screens;

(ii) how the child's known medical problems and identified needs from the screens, including any known communicable diseases, as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2, shall be monitored and treated while the child is in foster care;

(iii) how the child's medical information shall be updated and shared, including the child's immunizations;

(iv) who is responsible to coordinate and respond to the child's health care needs, including the role of the parent, the agency, and the foster parent;

(v) who is responsible for oversight of the child's prescription medications;

(vi) how physicians or other appropriate medical and nonmedical professionals shall be consulted and involved in assessing the health and well-being of the child and determine the appropriate medical treatment for the child; and

(vii) the responsibility to ensure that the child has access to medical care through either medical insurance or medical assistance;

(11) the health records of the child including information available regarding:

(i) the names and addresses of the child's health care and dental care providers;

(ii) a record of the child's immunizations;

(iii) the child's known medical problems, including any known communicable diseases as defined in section 144.4172, subdivision 2;

(iv) the child's medications; and

(v) any other relevant health care information such as the child's eligibility for medical insurance or medical assistance;

(12) an independent living plan for a child 14 years of age or older, developed in consultation with the child. The child may select one member of the case planning team to be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parenting standards in subdivision 14. The plan should include, but not be limited to, the following objectives:

(i) educational, vocational, or employment planning;

(ii) health care planning and medical coverage;

(iii) transportation including, where appropriate, assisting the child in obtaining a driver's license;

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

(v) planning for housing;

(vi) social and recreational skills;

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

(viii) regular opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities typical for the child's age group, taking into consideration the capacities of the individual child;

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

(14) for a child 14 years of age or older, a signed acknowledgment that describes the child's rights regarding education, health care, visitation, safety and protection from exploitation, and court participation; receipt of the documents identified in section 260C.452; and receipt of an annual credit report. The acknowledgment shall state that the rights were explained in an age-appropriate manner to the child; and

(15) for a child placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the plan must include the requirements in section 260C.708.

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

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

Upon the child's discharge from foster care, the responsible social services agency must provide the child's parent, adoptive parent, or permanent legal and physical custodian, as appropriate, and the child, if appropriate, must be provided the child is 14 years of age or older, with a current copy of the child's health and education record. If a child meets the conditions in subdivision 15, paragraph (b), the agency must also provide the child with the child's social and medical history. The responsible social services agency may give a copy of the child's health and education record and social and medical history to a child who is younger than 14 years of age, if it is appropriate and if subdivision 15, paragraph (b), applies.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Out-of-home placement plan update.** (a) Within 30 days of placing the child in foster care, the agency must file the child's initial out-of-home placement plan with the court. After filing the child's initial out-of-home placement plan, the agency shall update and file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court as follows:

(1) when the agency moves a child to a different foster care setting, the agency shall inform the court within 30 days of the child's placement change or court-ordered trial home visit. The agency must file the child's updated out-of-home placement plan with the court at the next required review hearing;

(2) when the agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, or moves a child from one qualified residential treatment program to a different qualified residential treatment program, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan within 60 days. To meet the requirements of section 260C.708, the agency must file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court as part of the 60-day hearing and along with the agency's report seeking the court's approval of the child's placement at a qualified residential treatment program under section 260C.71. After the court issues an order, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan after the court hearing to document the court's approval or disapproval of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program;

(3) when the agency places a child with the child's parent in a licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program under section 260C.190, the agency must identify the treatment program where the child will be placed in the child's out-of-home placement plan prior to the child's placement. The agency must file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court at the next required review hearing; and

(4) under sections 260C.227 and 260C.521, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan and file the child's out-of-home placement plan with the court.

(b) When none of the items in paragraph (a) apply, the agency must update the child's out-of-home placement plan no later than 180 days after the child's initial placement and every six months thereafter, consistent with section 260C.203, paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Placement decisions based on best interests of the child.** (a) The policy of the state of Minnesota is to ensure that the child's best interests are met by requiring an individualized determination of the needs of the child and of how the selected placement will serve the needs of the child being placed. The authorized child-placing agency shall place a child, released by court order or by voluntary release by the parent or parents, in a family foster home selected by considering placement with relatives and important friends in the following order:

(1) with an individual who is related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption, including the legal parent, guardian, or custodian of the child's siblings; or

(2) with an individual who is an important friend with whom the child has resided or had significant contact.

For an Indian child, the agency shall follow the order of placement preferences in the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1915.

(b) Among the factors the agency shall consider in determining the needs of the child are the following:

- (1) the child's current functioning and behaviors;
- (2) the medical needs of the child;
- (3) the educational needs of the child;
- (4) the developmental needs of the child;
- (5) the child's history and past experience;
- (6) the child's religious and cultural needs;
- (7) the child's connection with a community, school, and faith community;
- (8) the child's interests and talents;
- (9) the child's relationship to current caretakers, parents, siblings, and relatives;

(10) the reasonable preference of the child, if the court, or the child-placing agency in the case of a voluntary placement, deems the child to be of sufficient age to express preferences; and

(11) for an Indian child, the best interests of an Indian child as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 2a.

(c) Placement of a child cannot be delayed or denied based on race, color, or national origin of the foster parent or the child.

(d) Siblings should be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest possible time unless it is documented that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings or unless it is not possible after reasonable efforts by the responsible social services agency. In cases where siblings cannot be placed together, the agency is required to provide frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between siblings unless the agency documents that the interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings.

(e) Except for emergency placement as provided for in section 245A.035, the following requirements must be satisfied before the approval of a foster or adoptive placement in a related or unrelated home: (1) a completed background study under section 245C.08; and (2) a completed review of the written home study required under section 260C.215, subdivision 4, clause (5), or 260C.611, to assess the capacity of the prospective foster or adoptive parent to ensure the placement will meet the needs of the individual child.

(f) The agency must determine whether colocation with a parent who is receiving services in a licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment program is in the child's best interests according to paragraph (b) and include that determination in the child's case plan under

subdivision 1. The agency may consider additional factors not identified in paragraph (b). The agency's determination must be documented in the child's case plan before the child is colocated with a parent.

(g) The agency must establish a juvenile treatment screening team under section 260C.157 to determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to recommend placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Protecting missing and runaway children and youth at risk of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation. (a) The local social services agency shall expeditiously locate any child missing from foster care.

(b) The local social services agency shall report immediately, but no later than 24 hours, after receiving information on a missing or abducted child to the local law enforcement agency for entry into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(c) The local social services agency shall not discharge a child from foster care or close the social services case until diligent efforts have been exhausted to locate the child and the court terminates the agency's jurisdiction.

(d) The local social services agency shall determine the primary factors that contributed to the child's running away or otherwise being absent from care and, to the extent possible and appropriate, respond to those factors in current and subsequent placements.

(e) The local social services agency shall determine what the child experienced while absent from care, including screening the child to determine if the child is a possible sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation victim as defined in section ~~609.321, subdivision 7b~~ 260C.007, subdivision 31.

(f) The local social services agency shall report immediately, but no later than 24 hours, to the local law enforcement agency any reasonable cause to believe a child is, or is at risk of being, a sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation victim.

(g) The local social services agency shall determine appropriate services as described in section 145.4717 with respect to any child for whom the local social services agency has responsibility for placement, care, or supervision when the local social services agency has reasonable cause to believe that the child is, or is at risk of being, a sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation victim.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.212, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. Social and medical history. (a) The responsible social services agency must complete each child's social and medical history using forms developed by the commissioner. The responsible social services agency must work with each child's birth family, foster family, medical and treatment

providers, and school to ensure that there is a detailed and up-to-date social and medical history of the child on forms provided by the commissioner.

(b) If the child continues to be in placement out of the home of the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed, reasonable efforts by the responsible social services agency to complete the child's social and medical history must begin no later than the child's permanency progress review hearing required under section 260C.204 or six months after the child's placement in foster care, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) In a child's social and medical history, the responsible social services agency must include background information and health history specific to the child, the child's birth parents, and the child's other birth relatives. Applicable background and health information about the child includes the child's current health condition, behavior, and demeanor; placement history; education history; sibling information; and birth, medical, dental, and immunization information. Redacted copies of pertinent records, assessments, and evaluations must be attached to the child's social and medical history. Applicable background information about the child's birth parents and other birth relatives includes general background information; education and employment history; physical health and mental health history; and reasons for the child's placement.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.219, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Children reaching age of majority; copies of records.** Regardless of whether a child is under state guardianship or not, if a child leaves foster care by reason of having attained the age of majority under state law, the child must be given at no cost a copy of the child's social and medical history, as defined described in section 259.43, 260C.212, subdivision 15, including the child's health and education report.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.4412, is amended to read:

260C.4412 PAYMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS.

(a) When a child is placed in a foster care group residential setting under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0020 to 2960.0710, a foster residence licensed under chapter 245A that meets the standards of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3200 to 2960.3230, or a children's residential facility licensed or approved by a tribe, foster care maintenance payments must be made on behalf of the child to cover the cost of providing food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, school supplies, child's personal incidentals and supports, reasonable travel for visitation, or other transportation needs associated with the items listed. Daily supervision in the group residential setting includes routine day-to-day direction and arrangements to ensure the well-being and safety of the child. It may also include reasonable costs of administration and operation of the facility.

(b) The commissioner of human services shall specify the title IV-E administrative procedures under section 256.82 for each of the following residential program settings:

(1) residential programs licensed under chapter 245A or licensed by a tribe, including:

(i) qualified residential treatment programs as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d;

(ii) program settings specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth; and

(iii) program settings providing high-quality residential care and supportive services to children and youth who are, or are at risk of becoming, sex trafficking victims;

(2) licensed residential family-based substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 22a; and

(3) supervised settings in which a foster child age 18 or older may live independently, consistent with section 260C.451.

(c) A lead contract under section 256.0112, subdivision 6, is not required to establish the foster care maintenance payment in paragraph (a) for foster residence settings licensed under chapter 245A that meet the standards of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3200 to 2960.3230. The foster care maintenance payment for these settings must be consistent with section 256N.26, subdivision 3, and subject to the annual revision as specified in section 256N.26, subdivision 9.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for placements made in licensed residential settings after September 30, 2021.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.452, is amended to read:

260C.452 SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD.

Subdivision 1. **Scope; purpose.** (a) For purposes of this section, "youth" means a person who is at least 14 years of age and under 23 years of age.

(b) This section pertains to a ~~child~~ youth who:

(1) is in foster care and is 14 years of age or older, including a youth who is under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services, ~~or who~~;

(2) has a permanency disposition of permanent custody to the agency, ~~or who~~;

(3) will leave foster care ~~at 18 to 21 years of age~~; when the youth is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age;

(4) has left foster care due to adoption when the youth was 16 years of age or older;

(5) has left foster care due to a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, or Tribal equivalent, when the youth was 16 years of age or older; or

(6) was reunified with the youth's primary caretaker when the youth was 14 years of age or older and under 18 years of age.

(c) The purpose of this section is to provide support to each youth who is transitioning to adulthood by providing services to the youth in the areas of:

(1) education;

(2) employment;

(3) daily living skills such as financial literacy training and driving instruction, preventive health activities including promoting abstinence from substance use and smoking, and nutrition education and pregnancy prevention;

(4) forming meaningful, permanent connections with caring adults;

(5) engaging in age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate activities under section 260C.212, subdivision 14, and positive youth development;

(6) financial, housing, counseling, and other services to assist a youth over 18 years of age in achieving self-sufficiency and accepting personal responsibility for the transition from adolescence to adulthood; and

(7) making vouchers available for education and training.

(d) The responsible social services agency may provide support and case management services to a youth as defined in paragraph (a) until the youth reaches 23 years of age. According to section 260C.451, a youth's placement in a foster care setting will end when the youth reaches 21 years of age.

Subd. 1a. **Case management services.** Case management services include the responsibility for planning, coordinating, authorizing, monitoring, and evaluating services for a youth and shall be provided to a youth by the responsible social services agency or the contracted agency. Case management services include the out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, when the youth is in out-of-home placement.

Subd. 2. **Independent living plan.** When the ~~child~~ youth is 14 years of age or older and is receiving support from the responsible social services agency under this section, the responsible social services agency, in consultation with the ~~child~~ youth, shall complete the youth's independent living plan according to section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (12), regardless of the youth's current placement status.

~~Subd. 3. **Notification.** Six months before the child is expected to be discharged from foster care, the responsible social services agency shall provide written notice to the child regarding the right to continued access to services for certain children in foster care past 18 years of age and of the right to appeal a denial of social services under section 256.045.~~

Subd. 4. **Administrative or court review of placements.** (a) When the ~~child~~ youth is 14 years of age or older, the court, in consultation with the ~~child~~ youth, shall review the youth's independent living plan according to section 260C.203, paragraph (d).

(b) The responsible social services agency shall file a copy of the notification ~~required in subdivision 3~~ of foster care benefits for a youth who is 18 years of age or older according to section 260C.451, subdivision 1, with the court. If the responsible social services agency does not file the notice by the time the ~~child~~ youth is 17-1/2 years of age, the court shall require the responsible social services agency to file the notice.

(c) When a youth is 18 years of age or older, the court shall ensure that the responsible social services agency assists the child youth in obtaining the following documents before the child youth leaves foster care: a Social Security card; an official or certified copy of the child's youth's birth certificate; a state identification card or driver's license, tribal enrollment identification card, green card, or school visa; health insurance information; the child's youth's school, medical, and dental records; a contact list of the child's youth's medical, dental, and mental health providers; and contact information for the child's youth's siblings, if the siblings are in foster care.

(d) For a child youth who will be discharged from foster care at 18 years of age or older because the youth is not eligible for extended foster care benefits or chooses to leave foster care, the responsible social services agency must develop a personalized transition plan as directed by the child youth during the ~~90-day~~ 180-day period immediately prior to the expected date of discharge. The transition plan must be as detailed as the child youth elects and include specific options, including but not limited to:

- (1) affordable housing with necessary supports that does not include a homeless shelter;
- (2) health insurance, including eligibility for medical assistance as defined in section 256B.055, subdivision 17;
- (3) education, including application to the Education and Training Voucher Program;
- (4) local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, ~~including the Healthy Transitions and Homeless Prevention program, if available;~~
- (5) workforce supports and employment services;
- (6) a copy of the child's youth's consumer credit report as defined in section 13C.001 and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the report, at no cost to the child youth;
- (7) information on executing a health care directive under chapter 145C and on the importance of designating another individual to make health care decisions on behalf of the child youth if the child youth becomes unable to participate in decisions;
- (8) appropriate contact information through 21 years of age if the child youth needs information or help dealing with a crisis situation; and
- (9) official documentation that the youth was previously in foster care.

Subd. 5. **Notice of termination of foster care social services.** (a) ~~When~~ Before a child youth who is 18 years of age or older leaves foster care ~~at 18 years of age or older~~, the responsible social services agency shall give the child youth written notice that foster care shall terminate 30 days from the date that the notice is sent by the agency according to section 260C.451, subdivision 8.

~~(b) The child or the child's guardian ad litem may file a motion asking the court to review the responsible social services agency's determination within 15 days of receiving the notice. The child shall not be discharged from foster care until the motion is heard. The responsible social services agency shall work with the child to transition out of foster care.~~

~~(e) The written notice of termination of benefits shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall give notice of the right to have the responsible social services agency's determination reviewed by the court under this section or sections 260C.203, 260C.317, and 260C.515, subdivision 5 or 6. A copy of the termination notice shall be sent to the child and the child's attorney, if any, the foster care provider, the child's guardian ad litem, and the court. The responsible social services agency is not responsible for paying foster care benefits for any period of time after the child leaves foster care.~~

(b) Before case management services will end for a youth who is at least 18 years of age and under 23 years of age, the responsible social services agency shall give the youth: (1) written notice that case management services for the youth shall terminate; and (2) written notice that the youth has the right to appeal the termination of case management services under section 256.045, subdivision 3, by responding in writing within ten days of the date that the agency mailed the notice. The termination notice must include information about services for which the youth is eligible and how to access the services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.503, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Termination of parental rights.** (a) The responsible social services agency must ask the county attorney to immediately file a termination of parental rights petition when:

(1) the child has been subjected to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;

(2) the child is determined to be the sibling of a child who was subjected to egregious harm;

(3) the child is an abandoned infant as defined in section 260C.301, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2);

(4) the child's parent has lost parental rights to another child through an order involuntarily terminating the parent's rights;

(5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 260E.03, against the child or another child of the parent;

(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

(7) another child of the parent is the subject of an order involuntarily transferring permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a relative under this chapter or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

The county attorney shall file a termination of parental rights petition unless the conditions of paragraph (d) are met.

(b) When the termination of parental rights petition is filed under this subdivision, the responsible social services agency shall identify, recruit, and approve an adoptive family for the child. If a

termination of parental rights petition has been filed by another party, the responsible social services agency shall be joined as a party to the petition.

(c) If criminal charges have been filed against a parent arising out of the conduct alleged to constitute egregious harm, the county attorney shall determine which matter should proceed to trial first, consistent with the best interests of the child and subject to the defendant's right to a speedy trial.

(d) The requirement of paragraph (a) does not apply if the responsible social services agency and the county attorney determine and file with the court:

(1) a petition for transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative under sections 260C.505 and 260C.515, subdivision ~~3~~ 4, including a determination that adoption is not in the child's best interests and that transfer of permanent legal and physical custody is in the child's best interests; or

(2) a petition under section 260C.141 alleging the child, and where appropriate, the child's siblings, to be in need of protection or services accompanied by a case plan prepared by the responsible social services agency documenting a compelling reason why filing a termination of parental rights petition would not be in the best interests of the child.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.515, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Guardianship; commissioner.** The court may issue an order that the child is under the guardianship ~~to~~ of the commissioner of human services under the following procedures and conditions:

(1) there is an identified prospective adoptive parent agreed to by the responsible social services agency ~~having~~ that has legal custody of the child pursuant to court order under this chapter and that prospective adoptive parent has agreed to adopt the child;

(2) the court accepts the parent's voluntary consent to adopt in writing on a form prescribed by the commissioner, executed before two competent witnesses and confirmed by the consenting parent before the court or executed before the court. The consent shall contain notice that consent given under this chapter:

(i) is irrevocable upon acceptance by the court unless fraud is established and an order is issued permitting revocation as stated in clause (9) unless the matter is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1913(c); and

(ii) will result in an order that the child is under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services;

(3) a consent executed and acknowledged outside of this state, either in accordance with the law of this state or in accordance with the law of the place where executed, is valid;

(4) the court must review the matter at least every 90 days under section 260C.317;

(5) a consent to adopt under this subdivision vests guardianship of the child with the commissioner of human services and makes the child a ward of the commissioner of human services under section 260C.325;

(6) the court must forward to the commissioner a copy of the consent to adopt, together with a certified copy of the order transferring guardianship to the commissioner;

(7) if an adoption is not finalized by the identified prospective adoptive parent within six months of the execution of the consent to adopt under this clause, the responsible social services agency shall pursue adoptive placement in another home unless the court finds in a hearing under section 260C.317 that the failure to finalize is not due to either an action or a failure to act by the prospective adoptive parent;

(8) notwithstanding clause (7), the responsible social services agency must pursue adoptive placement in another home as soon as the agency determines that finalization of the adoption with the identified prospective adoptive parent is not possible, that the identified prospective adoptive parent is not willing to adopt the child, or that the identified prospective adoptive parent is not cooperative in completing the steps necessary to finalize the adoption. The court may order a termination of parental rights under subdivision 2; and

(9) unless otherwise required by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, title 25, section 1913(c), a consent to adopt executed under this section shall be irrevocable upon acceptance by the court except upon order permitting revocation issued by the same court after written findings that consent was obtained by fraud.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.605, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of a child under the guardianship of the commissioner shall be made by the responsible social services agency responsible for permanency planning for the child.

(b) Reasonable efforts to make a placement in a home according to the placement considerations under section 260C.212, subdivision 2, with a relative or foster parent who will commit to being the permanent resource for the child in the event the child cannot be reunified with a parent are required under section 260.012 and may be made concurrently with reasonable, or if the child is an Indian child, active efforts to reunify the child with the parent.

(c) Reasonable efforts under paragraph (b) must begin as soon as possible when the child is in foster care under this chapter, but not later than the hearing required under section 260C.204.

(d) Reasonable efforts to finalize the adoption of the child include:

(1) using age-appropriate engagement strategies to plan for adoption with the child;

(2) identifying an appropriate prospective adoptive parent for the child by updating the child's identified needs using the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 2;

(3) making an adoptive placement that meets the child's needs by:

(i) completing or updating the relative search required under section 260C.221 and giving notice of the need for an adoptive home for the child to:

(A) relatives who have kept the agency or the court apprised of their whereabouts and who have indicated an interest in adopting the child; or

(B) relatives of the child who are located in an updated search;

(ii) an updated search is required whenever:

(A) there is no identified prospective adoptive placement for the child notwithstanding a finding by the court that the agency made diligent efforts under section 260C.221, in a hearing required under section 260C.202;

(B) the child is removed from the home of an adopting parent; or

(C) the court determines a relative search by the agency is in the best interests of the child;

(iii) engaging the child's foster parent and the child's relatives identified as an adoptive resource during the search conducted under section 260C.221, to commit to being the prospective adoptive parent of the child; or

(iv) when there is no identified prospective adoptive parent:

(A) registering the child on the state adoption exchange as required in section 259.75 unless the agency documents to the court an exception to placing the child on the state adoption exchange reported to the commissioner;

(B) reviewing all families with approved adoption home studies associated with the responsible social services agency;

(C) presenting the child to adoption agencies and adoption personnel who may assist with finding an adoptive home for the child;

(D) using newspapers and other media to promote the particular child;

(E) using a private agency under grant contract with the commissioner to provide adoption services for intensive child-specific recruitment efforts; and

(F) making any other efforts or using any other resources reasonably calculated to identify a prospective adoption parent for the child;

(4) updating and completing the social and medical history required under sections ~~259.43~~, 260C.212, subdivision 15, and 260C.609;

(5) making, and keeping updated, appropriate referrals required by section 260.851, the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children;

(6) giving notice regarding the responsibilities of an adoptive parent to any prospective adoptive parent as required under section 259.35;

(7) offering the adopting parent the opportunity to apply for or decline adoption assistance under chapter ~~259A~~ 256N;

(8) certifying the child for adoption assistance, assessing the amount of adoption assistance, and ascertaining the status of the commissioner's decision on the level of payment if the adopting parent has applied for adoption assistance;

(9) placing the child with siblings. If the child is not placed with siblings, the agency must document reasonable efforts to place the siblings together, as well as the reason for separation. The agency may not cease reasonable efforts to place siblings together for final adoption until the court finds further reasonable efforts would be futile or that placement together for purposes of adoption is not in the best interests of one of the siblings; and

(10) working with the adopting parent to file a petition to adopt the child and with the court administrator to obtain a timely hearing to finalize the adoption.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.607, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Motion and hearing to order adoptive placement.** (a) At any time after the district court orders the child under the guardianship of the commissioner of human services, but not later than 30 days after receiving notice required under section 260C.613, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), that the agency has made an adoptive placement, a relative or the child's foster parent may file a motion for an order for adoptive placement of a child who is under the guardianship of the commissioner if the relative or the child's foster parent:

(1) has an adoption home study under section 259.41 approving the relative or foster parent for adoption and has been a resident of Minnesota for at least six months before filing the motion; the court may waive the residency requirement for the moving party if there is a reasonable basis to do so; or

(2) is not a resident of Minnesota, but has an approved adoption home study by an agency licensed or approved to complete an adoption home study in the state of the individual's residence and the study is filed with the motion for adoptive placement.

(b) The motion shall be filed with the court conducting reviews of the child's progress toward adoption under this section. The motion and supporting documents must make a prima facie showing that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the requested adoptive placement. The motion must be served according to the requirements for motions under the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure and shall be made on all individuals and entities listed in subdivision 2.

(c) If the motion and supporting documents do not make a prima facie showing for the court to determine whether the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the requested adoptive placement, the court shall dismiss the motion. If the court determines a prima facie basis is made, the court shall set the matter for evidentiary hearing.

(d) At the evidentiary hearing, the responsible social services agency shall proceed first with evidence about the reason for not making the adoptive placement proposed by the moving party.

The moving party then has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the adoptive placement.

(e) At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing, if the court finds that the agency has been unreasonable in failing to make the adoptive placement and that the relative or the child's foster parent is the most suitable adoptive home to meet the child's needs using the factors in section 260C.212, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the court may order the responsible social services agency to make an adoptive placement in the home of the relative or the child's foster parent.

(f) If, in order to ensure that a timely adoption may occur, the court orders the responsible social services agency to make an adoptive placement under this subdivision, the agency shall:

(1) make reasonable efforts to obtain a fully executed adoption placement agreement;

(2) work with the moving party regarding eligibility for adoption assistance as required under chapter ~~259A~~ 256N; and

(3) if the moving party is not a resident of Minnesota, timely refer the matter for approval of the adoptive placement through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.

(g) Denial or granting of a motion for an order for adoptive placement after an evidentiary hearing is an order which may be appealed by the responsible social services agency, the moving party, the child, when age ten or over, the child's guardian ad litem, and any individual who had a fully executed adoption placement agreement regarding the child at the time the motion was filed if the court's order has the effect of terminating the adoption placement agreement. An appeal shall be conducted according to the requirements of the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.609, is amended to read:

260C.609 SOCIAL AND MEDICAL HISTORY.

~~(a) The responsible social services agency shall work with the birth family of the child, foster family, medical and treatment providers, and the child's school to ensure there is a detailed, thorough, and currently up-to-date social and medical history of the child as required under section 259.43 on the forms required by the commissioner.~~

~~(b) When the child continues in foster care, the agency's reasonable efforts to complete the history shall begin no later than the permanency progress review hearing required under section 260C.204 or six months after the child's placement in foster care.~~

~~(e)~~ (a) The responsible social services agency shall thoroughly discuss the child's history with the adopting prospective adoptive parent of the child and shall give a redacted copy of the report of the child's social and medical history as described in section 260C.212, subdivision 15, including redacted attachments, to the adopting prospective adoptive parent. If the prospective adoptive parent does not pursue adoption of the child, the prospective adoptive parent must return the child's social and medical history and redacted attachments to the agency. The responsible social services agency may give a redacted copy of the child's social and medical history may also be given to the child, as appropriate according to section 260C.212, subdivision 1.

~~(d)~~ (b) The report shall not include information that identifies birth relatives. Redacted copies of all of the child's relevant evaluations, assessments, and records must be attached to the social and medical history.

(c) The agency must submit the child's social and medical history to the Department of Human Services at the time that the agency submits the child's adoption placement agreement. Pursuant to section 260C.623, subdivision 4, the child's social and medical history must be submitted to the court at the time the adoption petition is filed with the court.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.615, is amended to read:

260C.615 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.

Subdivision 1. **Duties.** (a) For any child who is under the guardianship of the commissioner, the commissioner has the exclusive rights to consent to:

(1) the medical care plan for the treatment of a child who is at imminent risk of death or who has a chronic disease that, in a physician's judgment, will result in the child's death in the near future including a physician's order not to resuscitate or intubate the child; and

(2) the child donating a part of the child's body to another person while the child is living; the decision to donate a body part under this clause shall take into consideration the child's wishes and the child's culture.

(b) In addition to the exclusive rights under paragraph (a), the commissioner has a duty to:

(1) process any complete and accurate request for home study and placement through the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children under section 260.851;

(2) process any complete and accurate application for adoption assistance forwarded by the responsible social services agency according to chapter ~~259A~~ 256N;

(3) ~~complete the execution of~~ review and process an adoption placement agreement forwarded to the commissioner by the responsible social services agency and return it to the agency in a timely fashion; and

(4) maintain records as required in chapter 259.

Subd. 2. **Duties not reserved.** All duties, obligations, and consents not specifically reserved to the commissioner in this section are delegated to the responsible social services agency, subject to supervision by the commissioner under section 393.07.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.704, is amended to read:

260C.704 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL'S ASSESSMENT OF THE CHILD FOR PLACEMENT IN A QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM.

(a) A qualified individual must complete an assessment of the child prior to ~~or within 30 days~~ of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program in a format approved by the

commissioner of human services, ~~and unless, due to a crisis, the child must immediately be placed in a qualified residential treatment program.~~ When a child must immediately be placed in a qualified residential treatment program without an assessment, the qualified individual must complete the child's assessment within 30 days of the child's placement. The qualified individual must:

(1) assess the child's needs and strengths, using an age-appropriate, evidence-based, validated, functional assessment approved by the commissioner of human services;

(2) determine whether the child's needs can be met by the child's family members or through placement in a family foster home; or, if not, determine which residential setting would provide the child with the most effective and appropriate level of care to the child in the least restrictive environment;

(3) develop a list of short- and long-term mental and behavioral health goals for the child; and

(4) work with the child's family and permanency team using culturally competent practices.

If a level of care determination was conducted under section 245.4885, that information must be shared with the qualified individual and the juvenile treatment screening team.

(b) The child and the child's parents, when appropriate, may request that a specific culturally competent qualified individual complete the child's assessment. The agency shall make efforts to refer the child to the identified qualified individual to complete the assessment. The assessment must not be delayed for a specific qualified individual to complete the assessment.

(c) ~~The qualified individual must provide the assessment, when complete, to the responsible social services agency, the child's parents or legal guardians, the guardian ad litem, and the court.~~ If the assessment recommends placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency must distribute the assessment to the child's parent or legal guardian and file the assessment with the court report as required in section 260C.71, subdivision 2. If the assessment does not recommend placement in a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency must provide a copy of the assessment to the parents or legal guardians and the guardian ad litem and file the assessment determination with the court at the next required hearing as required in section 260C.71, subdivision 5. If court rules and chapter 13 permit disclosure of the results of the child's assessment, the agency may share the results of the child's assessment with the child's foster care provider, other members of the child's family, and the family and permanency team. The agency must not share the child's private medical data with the family and permanency team unless: (1) chapter 13 permits the agency to disclose the child's private medical data to the family and permanency team; or (2) the child's parent has authorized the agency to disclose the child's private medical data to the family and permanency team.

(d) For an Indian child, the assessment of the child must follow the order of placement preferences in the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1915.

(e) In the assessment determination, the qualified individual must specify in writing:

(1) the reasons why the child's needs cannot be met by the child's family or in a family foster home. A shortage of family foster homes is not an acceptable reason for determining that a family foster home cannot meet a child's needs;

(2) why the recommended placement in a qualified residential treatment program will provide the child with the most effective and appropriate level of care to meet the child's needs in the least restrictive environment possible and how placing the child at the treatment program is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals of the child's permanency plan; and

(3) if the qualified individual's placement recommendation is not the placement setting that the parent, family and permanency team, child, or tribe prefer, the qualified individual must identify the reasons why the qualified individual does not recommend the parent's, family and permanency team's, child's, or tribe's placement preferences. The out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.708 must also include reasons why the qualified individual did not recommend the preferences of the parents, family and permanency team, child, or tribe.

(f) If the qualified individual determines that the child's family or a family foster home or other less restrictive placement may meet the child's needs, the agency must move the child out of the qualified residential treatment program and transition the child to a less restrictive setting within 30 days of the determination. If the responsible social services agency has placement authority of the child, the agency must make a plan for the child's placement according to section 260C.212, subdivision 2. The agency must file the child's assessment determination with the court at the next required hearing.

(g) If the qualified individual recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program and if the responsible social services agency has placement authority of the child, the agency shall make referrals to appropriate qualified residential treatment programs and, upon acceptance by an appropriate program, place the child in an approved or certified qualified residential treatment program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.706, is amended to read:

260C.706 FAMILY AND PERMANENCY TEAM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) When the responsible social services agency's juvenile treatment screening team, as defined in section 260C.157, recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the agency must assemble a family and permanency team within ten days.

(1) The team must include all appropriate biological family members, the child's parents, legal guardians or custodians, foster care providers, and relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivisions ~~26e~~ 26b and 27, and professionals, as appropriate, who are a resource to the child's family, such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, or clergy.

(2) When a child is placed in foster care prior to the qualified residential treatment program, the agency shall include relatives responding to the relative search notice as required under section 260C.221 on this team, unless the juvenile court finds that contacting a specific relative would endanger present a safety or health risk to the parent, guardian, child, sibling, or any other family member.

(3) When a qualified residential treatment program is the child's initial placement setting, the responsible social services agency must engage with the child and the child's parents to determine the appropriate family and permanency team members.

(4) When the permanency goal is to reunify the child with the child's parent or legal guardian, the purpose of the relative search and focus of the family and permanency team is to preserve family relationships and identify and develop supports for the child and parents.

(5) The responsible agency must make a good faith effort to identify and assemble all appropriate individuals to be part of the child's family and permanency team and request input from the parents regarding relative search efforts consistent with section 260C.221. The out-of-home placement plan in section 260C.708 must include all contact information for the team members, as well as contact information for family members or relatives who are not a part of the family and permanency team.

(6) If the child is age 14 or older, the team must include members of the family and permanency team that the child selects in accordance with section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

(7) Consistent with section 260C.221, a responsible social services agency may disclose relevant and appropriate private data about the child to relatives in order for the relatives to participate in caring and planning for the child's placement.

(8) If the child is an Indian child under section 260.751, the responsible social services agency must make active efforts to include the child's tribal representative on the family and permanency team.

(b) The family and permanency team shall meet regarding the assessment required under section 260C.704 to determine whether it is necessary and appropriate to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program and to participate in case planning under section 260C.708.

(c) When reunification of the child with the child's parent or legal guardian is the permanency plan, the family and permanency team shall support the parent-child relationship by recognizing the parent's legal authority, consulting with the parent regarding ongoing planning for the child, and assisting the parent with visiting and contacting the child.

(d) When the agency's permanency plan is to transfer the child's permanent legal and physical custody to a relative or for the child's adoption, the team shall:

(1) coordinate with the proposed guardian to provide the child with educational services, medical care, and dental care;

(2) coordinate with the proposed guardian, the agency, and the foster care facility to meet the child's treatment needs after the child is placed in a permanent placement with the proposed guardian;

(3) plan to meet the child's need for safety, stability, and connection with the child's family and community after the child is placed in a permanent placement with the proposed guardian; and

(4) in the case of an Indian child, communicate with the child's tribe to identify necessary and appropriate services for the child, transition planning for the child, the child's treatment needs, and how to maintain the child's connections to the child's community, family, and tribe.

(e) The agency shall invite the family and permanency team to participate in case planning and the agency shall give the team notice of court reviews under sections 260C.152 and 260C.221 until: (1) the child is reunited with the child's parents; or (2) the child's foster care placement ends and the child is in a permanent placement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.708, is amended to read:

260C.708 OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT PLAN FOR QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM PLACEMENTS.

(a) When the responsible social services agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the out-of-home placement plan must include:

(1) the case plan requirements in section ~~260.212, subdivision 1~~ 260C.212;

(2) the reasonable and good faith efforts of the responsible social services agency to identify and include all of the individuals required to be on the child's family and permanency team under section 260C.007;

(3) all contact information for members of the child's family and permanency team and for other relatives who are not part of the family and permanency team;

(4) evidence that the agency scheduled meetings of the family and permanency team, including meetings relating to the assessment required under section 260C.704, at a time and place convenient for the family;

(5) evidence that the family and permanency team is involved in the assessment required under section 260C.704 to determine the appropriateness of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program;

(6) the family and permanency team's placement preferences for the child in the assessment required under section 260C.704. When making a decision about the child's placement preferences, the family and permanency team must recognize:

(i) that the agency should place a child with the child's siblings unless a court finds that placing a child with the child's siblings is not possible due to a child's specialized placement needs or is otherwise contrary to the child's best interests; and

(ii) that the agency should place an Indian child according to the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act, the Minnesota Family Preservation Act under sections 260.751 to 260.835, and section 260C.193, subdivision 3, paragraph (g);

~~(5)~~ (7) when reunification of the child with the child's parent or legal guardian is the agency's goal, evidence demonstrating that the parent or legal guardian provided input about the members of the family and permanency team under section 260C.706;

~~(6)~~ (8) when the agency's permanency goal is to reunify the child with the child's parent or legal guardian, the out-of-home placement plan must identify services and supports that maintain the parent-child relationship and the parent's legal authority, decision-making, and responsibility for ongoing planning for the child. In addition, the agency must assist the parent with visiting and contacting the child;

~~(7)~~ (9) when the agency's permanency goal is to transfer permanent legal and physical custody of the child to a proposed guardian or to finalize the child's adoption, the case plan must document the agency's steps to transfer permanent legal and physical custody of the child or finalize adoption, as required in section 260C.212, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (6) and (7); and

~~(8)~~ (10) the qualified individual's recommendation regarding the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program and the court approval or disapproval of the placement as required in section 260C.71.

(b) If the placement preferences of the family and permanency team, child, and tribe, if applicable, are not consistent with the placement setting that the qualified individual recommends, the case plan must include the reasons why the qualified individual did not recommend following the preferences of the family and permanency team, child, and the tribe.

(c) The agency must file the out-of-home placement plan with the court as part of the 60-day ~~hearing~~ court order under section 260C.71.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.71, is amended to read:

260C.71 COURT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Judicial review.** When the responsible social services agency has legal authority to place a child at a qualified residential treatment facility under section 260C.007, subdivision 21a, and the child's assessment under section 260C.704 recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency shall place the child at a qualified residential facility. Within 60 days of placing the child at a qualified residential treatment facility, the agency must obtain a court order finding that the child's placement is appropriate and meets the child's individualized needs.

Subd. 2. **Qualified residential treatment program; agency report to court.** (a) The responsible social services agency shall file a written report with the court after receiving the qualified individual's assessment as specified in section 260C.704 prior to the child's placement or within 35 days of the date of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment facility. The written report shall contain or have attached:

(1) the child's name, date of birth, race, gender, and current address;

(2) the names, races, dates of birth, residence, and post office address of the child's parents or legal custodian, or guardian;

(3) the name and address of the qualified residential treatment program, including a chief administrator of the facility;

(4) a statement of the facts that necessitated the child's foster care placement;

(5) the child's out-of-home placement plan under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, including the requirements in section 260C.708;

(6) if the child is placed in an out-of-state qualified residential treatment program, the compelling reasons why the child's needs cannot be met by an in-state placement;

(7) the qualified individual's assessment of the child under section 260C.704, paragraph (c), in a format approved by the commissioner;

(8) if, at the time required for the report under this subdivision, the child's parent or legal guardian, a child who is ten years of age or older, the family and permanency team, or a tribe disagrees with the recommended qualified residential treatment program placement, information regarding the disagreement and to the extent possible, the basis for the disagreement in the report; and

(9) any other information that the responsible social services agency, child's parent, legal custodian or guardian, child, or, in the case of an Indian child, tribe would like the court to consider.

(b) The agency shall file the written report under paragraph (a) with the court and serve on the parties a request for a hearing or a court order without a hearing.

(c) The agency must inform the child's parent or legal guardian and a child who is ten years of age or older of the court review requirements of this section and the child and child's parent's or legal guardian's right to submit information to the court:

(1) the agency must inform the child's parent or legal guardian and a child who is ten years of age or older of the reporting date and the date by which the agency must receive information from the child and child's parent so that the agency is able to submit the report required by this subdivision to the court;

(2) the agency must inform the child's parent or legal guardian, and a child who is ten years of age or older that the court will hold a hearing upon the request of the child or the child's parent; and

(3) the agency must inform the child's parent or legal guardian, and a child who is ten years of age or older that they have the right to request a hearing and the right to present information to the court for the court's review under this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Court hearing.** (a) The court shall hold a hearing when a party or a child who is ten years of age or older requests a hearing.

(b) In all other circumstances, the court has the discretion to hold a hearing or issue an order without a hearing.

Subd. 4. **Court findings and order.** (a) Within 60 days from the beginning of each placement in a qualified residential treatment program when the qualified individual's assessment of the child

recommends placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the court must consider the qualified individual's assessment of the child under section 260C.704 and issue an order to:

~~(1) consider the qualified individual's assessment of whether it is necessary and appropriate to place the child in a qualified residential treatment program under section 260C.704;~~

~~(2)~~ (1) determine whether a family foster home can meet the child's needs, whether it is necessary and appropriate to place a child in a qualified residential treatment program that is the least restrictive environment possible, and whether the child's placement is consistent with the child's short and long term goals as specified in the permanency plan; and

~~(3)~~ (2) approve or disapprove of the child's placement.

~~(b) In the out-of-home placement plan, the agency must document the court's approval or disapproval of the placement, as specified in section 260C.708. If the court disapproves of the child's placement in a qualified residential treatment program, the responsible social services agency shall: (1) remove the child from the qualified residential treatment program within 30 days of the court's order; and (2) make a plan for the child's placement that is consistent with the child's best interests under section 260C.212, subdivision 2.~~

Subd. 5. **Court review and approval not required.** When the responsible social services agency has legal authority to place a child under section 260C.007, subdivision 21a, and the qualified individual's assessment of the child does not recommend placing the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the court is not required to hold a hearing and the court is not required to issue an order. Pursuant to section 260C.704, paragraph (f), the responsible social services agency shall make a plan for the child's placement consistent with the child's best interests under section 260C.212, subdivision 2. The agency must file the agency's assessment determination for the child with the court at the next required hearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.712, is amended to read:

260C.712 ONGOING REVIEWS AND PERMANENCY HEARING REQUIREMENTS.

As long as a child remains placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the responsible social services agency shall submit evidence at each administrative review under section 260C.203; each court review under sections 260C.202, 260C.203, ~~and~~ 260C.204, 260D.06, 260D.07, and 260D.08; and each permanency hearing under section 260C.515, 260C.519, ~~or~~ 260C.521, ~~or~~ 260D.07 that:

(1) demonstrates that an ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the child continues to support the determination that the child's needs cannot be met through placement in a family foster home;

(2) demonstrates that the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment;

(3) demonstrates how the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanency plan;

(4) documents how the child's specific treatment or service needs will be met in the placement;

(5) documents the length of time that the agency expects the child to need treatment or services;
~~and~~

(6) documents the responsible social services agency's efforts to prepare the child to return home or to be placed with a fit and willing relative, legal guardian, adoptive parent, or foster family; and

(7) if the child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program out-of-state, documents the compelling reasons for placing the child out-of-state, and the reasons that the child's needs cannot be met by an in-state placement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260C.714, is amended to read:

260C.714 REVIEW OF EXTENDED QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM PLACEMENTS.

(a) When a responsible social services agency places a child in a qualified residential treatment program for more than 12 consecutive months or 18 nonconsecutive months or, in the case of a child who is under 13 years of age, for more than six consecutive or nonconsecutive months, the agency must submit: (1) the signed approval by the county social services director of the responsible social services agency; and (2) the evidence supporting the child's placement at the most recent court review or permanency hearing under section 260C.712, ~~paragraph (b)~~.

(b) The commissioner shall specify the procedures and requirements for the agency's review and approval of a child's extended qualified residential treatment program placement. The commissioner may consult with counties, tribes, child-placing agencies, mental health providers, licensed facilities, the child, the child's parents, and the family and permanency team members to develop case plan requirements and engage in periodic reviews of the case plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.01, is amended to read:

260D.01 CHILD IN VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE FOR TREATMENT.

(a) Sections 260D.01 to 260D.10, may be cited as the "child in voluntary foster care for treatment" provisions of the Juvenile Court Act.

(b) The juvenile court has original and exclusive jurisdiction over a child in voluntary foster care for treatment upon the filing of a report or petition required under this chapter. All obligations of the responsible social services agency to a child and family in foster care contained in chapter 260C not inconsistent with this chapter are also obligations of the agency with regard to a child in foster care for treatment under this chapter.

(c) This chapter shall be construed consistently with the mission of the children's mental health service system as set out in section 245.487, subdivision 3, and the duties of an agency under sections 256B.092 and 260C.157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016, to meet the needs of a child with a developmental disability or related condition. This chapter:

(1) establishes voluntary foster care through a voluntary foster care agreement as the means for an agency and a parent to provide needed treatment when the child must be in foster care to receive necessary treatment for an emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition;

(2) establishes court review requirements for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment due to emotional disturbance or developmental disability or a related condition;

(3) establishes the ongoing responsibility of the parent as legal custodian to visit the child, to plan together with the agency for the child's treatment needs, to be available and accessible to the agency to make treatment decisions, and to obtain necessary medical, dental, and other care for the child; ~~and~~

(4) applies to voluntary foster care when the child's parent and the agency agree that the child's treatment needs require foster care either:

(i) due to a level of care determination by the agency's screening team informed by the child's diagnostic and functional assessment under section 245.4885; or

(ii) due to a determination regarding the level of services needed by the child by the responsible social ~~services'~~ services agency's screening team under section 256B.092, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0004 to 9525.0016; and

(5) includes the requirements for a child's placement in sections 260C.70 to 260C.714, when the juvenile treatment screening team recommends placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program, except as modified by this chapter.

(d) This chapter does not apply when there is a current determination under chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services or when the child is in foster care for any reason other than treatment for the child's emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition. When there is a determination under chapter 260E that the child requires child protective services based on an assessment that there are safety and risk issues for the child that have not been mitigated through the parent's engagement in services or otherwise, or when the child is in foster care for any reason other than the child's emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition, the provisions of chapter 260C apply.

(e) The paramount consideration in all proceedings concerning a child in voluntary foster care for treatment is the safety, health, and the best interests of the child. The purpose of this chapter is:

(1) to ensure that a child with a disability is provided the services necessary to treat or ameliorate the symptoms of the child's disability;

(2) to preserve and strengthen the child's family ties whenever possible and in the child's best interests, approving the child's placement away from the child's parents only when the child's need

for care or treatment requires ~~it~~ out-of-home placement and the child cannot be maintained in the home of the parent; and

(3) to ensure that the child's parent retains legal custody of the child and associated decision-making authority unless the child's parent willfully fails or is unable to make decisions that meet the child's safety, health, and best interests. The court may not find that the parent willfully fails or is unable to make decisions that meet the child's needs solely because the parent disagrees with the agency's choice of foster care facility, unless the agency files a petition under chapter 260C, and establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the child is in need of protection or services.

(f) The legal parent-child relationship shall be supported under this chapter by maintaining the parent's legal authority and responsibility for ongoing planning for the child and by the agency's assisting the parent, ~~where~~ when necessary, to exercise the parent's ongoing right and obligation to visit or to have reasonable contact with the child. Ongoing planning means:

(1) actively participating in the planning and provision of educational services, medical, and dental care for the child;

(2) actively planning and participating with the agency and the foster care facility for the child's treatment needs; ~~and~~

(3) planning to meet the child's need for safety, stability, and permanency, and the child's need to stay connected to the child's family and community;

(4) engaging with the responsible social services agency to ensure that the family and permanency team under section 260C.706 consists of appropriate family members. For purposes of voluntary placement of a child in foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, prior to forming the child's family and permanency team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child's parent or legal guardian, the child if the child is 14 years of age or older, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to obtain recommendations regarding which individuals to include on the team and to ensure that the team is family-centered and will act in the child's best interests. If the child, child's parents, or legal guardians raise concerns about specific relatives or professionals, the team should not include those individuals unless the individual is a treating professional or an important connection to the youth as outlined in the case or crisis plan; and

(5) for a voluntary placement under this chapter in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, for purposes of engaging in a relative search as provided in section 260C.221, the county agency must consult with the child's parent or legal guardian, the child if the child is 14 years of age or older, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to obtain recommendations regarding which adult relatives the county agency should notify. If the child, child's parents, or legal guardians raise concerns about specific relatives, the county agency should not notify those relatives.

(g) The provisions of section 260.012 to ensure placement prevention, family reunification, and all active and reasonable effort requirements of that section apply. This chapter shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section 1901, et al., and the provisions of the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.05, is amended to read:

260D.05 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF CHILD IN VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE FOR TREATMENT.

The administrative reviews required under section 260C.203 must be conducted for a child in voluntary foster care for treatment, except that the initial administrative review must take place prior to the submission of the report to the court required under section 260D.06, subdivision 2. When a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the responsible social services agency must submit evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Agency report to court; court review.** The agency shall obtain judicial review by reporting to the court according to the following procedures:

(a) A written report shall be forwarded to the court within 165 days of the date of the voluntary placement agreement. The written report shall contain or have attached:

- (1) a statement of facts that necessitate the child's foster care placement;
- (2) the child's name, date of birth, race, gender, and current address;
- (3) the names, race, date of birth, residence, and post office addresses of the child's parents or legal custodian;
- (4) a statement regarding the child's eligibility for membership or enrollment in an Indian tribe and the agency's compliance with applicable provisions of sections 260.751 to 260.835;
- (5) the names and addresses of the foster parents or chief administrator of the facility in which the child is placed, if the child is not in a family foster home or group home;
- (6) a copy of the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1;
- (7) a written summary of the proceedings of any administrative review required under section 260C.203; ~~and~~
- (8) evidence as specified in section 260C.712 when a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d; and
- (9) any other information the agency, parent or legal custodian, the child or the foster parent, or other residential facility wants the court to consider.

(b) In the case of a child in placement due to emotional disturbance, the written report shall include as an attachment, the child's individual treatment plan developed by the child's treatment

professional, as provided in section 245.4871, subdivision 21, or the child's standard written plan, as provided in section 125A.023, subdivision 3, paragraph (e).

(c) In the case of a child in placement due to developmental disability or a related condition, the written report shall include as an attachment, the child's individual service plan, as provided in section 256B.092, subdivision 1b; the child's individual program plan, as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0004, subpart 11; the child's waiver care plan; or the child's standard written plan, as provided in section 125A.023, subdivision 3, paragraph (e).

(d) The agency must inform the child, age 12 or older, the child's parent, and the foster parent or foster care facility of the reporting and court review requirements of this section and of their right to submit information to the court:

(1) if the child or the child's parent or the foster care provider wants to send information to the court, the agency shall advise those persons of the reporting date and the date by which the agency must receive the information they want forwarded to the court so the agency is timely able submit it with the agency's report required under this subdivision;

(2) the agency must also inform the child, age 12 or older, the child's parent, and the foster care facility that they have the right to be heard in person by the court and how to exercise that right;

(3) the agency must also inform the child, age 12 or older, the child's parent, and the foster care provider that an in-court hearing will be held if requested by the child, the parent, or the foster care provider; and

(4) if, at the time required for the report under this section, a child, age 12 or older, disagrees about the foster care facility or services provided under the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, the agency shall include information regarding the child's disagreement, and to the extent possible, the basis for the child's disagreement in the report required under this section.

(e) After receiving the required report, the court has jurisdiction to make the following determinations and must do so within ten days of receiving the forwarded report, whether a hearing is requested:

(1) whether the voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests;

(2) whether the parent and agency are appropriately planning for the child; and

(3) in the case of a child age 12 or older, who disagrees with the foster care facility or services provided under the out-of-home placement plan, whether it is appropriate to appoint counsel and a guardian ad litem for the child using standards and procedures under section 260C.163.

(f) Unless requested by a parent, representative of the foster care facility, or the child, no in-court hearing is required in order for the court to make findings and issue an order as required in paragraph (e).

(g) If the court finds the voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests and that the agency and parent are appropriately planning for the child, the court shall issue an order

containing explicit, individualized findings to support its determination. The individualized findings shall be based on the agency's written report and other materials submitted to the court. The court may make this determination notwithstanding the child's disagreement, if any, reported under paragraph (d).

(h) The court shall send a copy of the order to the county attorney, the agency, parent, child, age 12 or older, and the foster parent or foster care facility.

(i) The court shall also send the parent, the child, age 12 or older, the foster parent, or representative of the foster care facility notice of the permanency review hearing required under section 260D.07, paragraph (e).

(j) If the court finds continuing the voluntary foster care arrangement is not in the child's best interests or that the agency or the parent are not appropriately planning for the child, the court shall notify the agency, the parent, the foster parent or foster care facility, the child, age 12 or older, and the county attorney of the court's determinations and the basis for the court's determinations. In this case, the court shall set the matter for hearing and appoint a guardian ad litem for the child under section 260C.163, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.07, is amended to read:

260D.07 REQUIRED PERMANENCY REVIEW HEARING.

(a) When the court has found that the voluntary arrangement is in the child's best interests and that the agency and parent are appropriately planning for the child pursuant to the report submitted under section 260D.06, and the child continues in voluntary foster care as defined in section 260D.02, subdivision 10, for 13 months from the date of the voluntary foster care agreement, or has been in placement for 15 of the last 22 months, the agency must:

(1) terminate the voluntary foster care agreement and return the child home; or

(2) determine whether there are compelling reasons to continue the voluntary foster care arrangement and, if the agency determines there are compelling reasons, seek judicial approval of its determination; or

(3) file a petition for the termination of parental rights.

(b) When the agency is asking for the court's approval of its determination that there are compelling reasons to continue the child in the voluntary foster care arrangement, the agency shall file a "Petition for Permanency Review Regarding a Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment" and ask the court to proceed under this section.

(c) The "Petition for Permanency Review Regarding a Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment" shall be drafted or approved by the county attorney and be under oath. The petition shall include:

(1) the date of the voluntary placement agreement;

(2) whether the petition is due to the child's developmental disability or emotional disturbance;

(3) the plan for the ongoing care of the child and the parent's participation in the plan;

(4) a description of the parent's visitation and contact with the child;

(5) the date of the court finding that the foster care placement was in the best interests of the child, if required under section 260D.06, or the date the agency filed the motion under section 260D.09, paragraph (b);

(6) the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, including returning the child to the care of the child's family; ~~and~~

(7) a citation to this chapter as the basis for the petition; and

(8) evidence as specified in section 260C.712 when a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d.

(d) An updated copy of the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, shall be filed with the petition.

(e) The court shall set the date for the permanency review hearing no later than 14 months after the child has been in placement or within 30 days of the petition filing date when the child has been in placement 15 of the last 22 months. The court shall serve the petition together with a notice of hearing by United States mail on the parent, the child age 12 or older, the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, the agency, the county attorney, and counsel for any party.

(f) The court shall conduct the permanency review hearing on the petition no later than 14 months after the date of the voluntary placement agreement, within 30 days of the filing of the petition when the child has been in placement 15 of the last 22 months, or within 15 days of a motion to terminate jurisdiction and to dismiss an order for foster care under chapter 260C, as provided in section 260D.09, paragraph (b).

(g) At the permanency review hearing, the court shall:

(1) inquire of the parent if the parent has reviewed the "Petition for Permanency Review Regarding a Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment," whether the petition is accurate, and whether the parent agrees to the continued voluntary foster care arrangement as being in the child's best interests;

(2) inquire of the parent if the parent is satisfied with the agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, including whether there are services available and accessible to the parent that might allow the child to safely be with the child's family;

(3) inquire of the parent if the parent consents to the court entering an order that:

(i) approves the responsible agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, which includes ongoing future planning for the safety, health, and best interests of the child; and

(ii) approves the responsible agency's determination that there are compelling reasons why the continued voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests; and

(4) inquire of the child's guardian ad litem and any other party whether the guardian or the party agrees that:

(i) the court should approve the responsible agency's reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child, which includes ongoing and future planning for the safety, health, and best interests of the child; and

(ii) the court should approve of the responsible agency's determination that there are compelling reasons why the continued voluntary foster care arrangement is in the child's best interests.

(h) At a permanency review hearing under this section, the court may take the following actions based on the contents of the sworn petition and the consent of the parent:

(1) approve the agency's compelling reasons that the voluntary foster care arrangement is in the best interests of the child; and

(2) find that the agency has made reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child.

(i) A child, age 12 or older, may object to the agency's request that the court approve its compelling reasons for the continued voluntary arrangement and may be heard on the reasons for the objection. Notwithstanding the child's objection, the court may approve the agency's compelling reasons and the voluntary arrangement.

(j) If the court does not approve the voluntary arrangement after hearing from the child or the child's guardian ad litem, the court shall dismiss the petition. In this case, either:

(1) the child must be returned to the care of the parent; or

(2) the agency must file a petition under section 260C.141, asking for appropriate relief under sections 260C.301 or 260C.503 to 260C.521.

(k) When the court approves the agency's compelling reasons for the child to continue in voluntary foster care for treatment, and finds that the agency has made reasonable efforts to finalize a permanent plan for the child, the court shall approve the continued voluntary foster care arrangement, and continue the matter under the court's jurisdiction for the purposes of reviewing the child's placement every 12 months while the child is in foster care.

(l) A finding that the court approves the continued voluntary placement means the agency has continued legal authority to place the child while a voluntary placement agreement remains in effect. The parent or the agency may terminate a voluntary agreement as provided in section 260D.10. Termination of a voluntary foster care placement of an Indian child is governed by section 260.765, subdivision 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.08, is amended to read:

260D.08 ANNUAL REVIEW.

(a) After the court conducts a permanency review hearing under section 260D.07, the matter must be returned to the court for further review of the responsible social services reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child and the child's foster care placement at least every 12 months while the child is in foster care. The court shall give notice to the parent and child, age 12 or older, and the foster parents of the continued review requirements under this section at the permanency review hearing.

(b) Every 12 months, the court shall determine whether the agency made reasonable efforts to finalize the permanency plan for the child, which means the exercise of due diligence by the agency to:

(1) ensure that the agreement for voluntary foster care is the most appropriate legal arrangement to meet the child's safety, health, and best interests and to conduct a genuine examination of whether there is another permanency disposition order under chapter 260C, including returning the child home, that would better serve the child's need for a stable and permanent home;

(2) engage and support the parent in continued involvement in planning and decision making for the needs of the child;

(3) strengthen the child's ties to the parent, relatives, and community;

(4) implement the out-of-home placement plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1, and ensure that the plan requires the provision of appropriate services to address the physical health, mental health, and educational needs of the child; ~~and~~

(5) submit evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712 when a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program setting as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d; and

~~(5)~~ (6) ensure appropriate planning for the child's safe, permanent, and independent living arrangement after the child's 18th birthday.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 30, 2021.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260D.14, is amended to read:

260D.14 SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD FOR ~~CHILDREN~~ YOUTH IN VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Case planning.** When ~~the child~~ a youth is 14 years of age or older, the responsible social services agency shall ensure that a child youth in foster care under this chapter is provided with the case plan requirements in section 260C.212, subdivisions 1 and 14.

Subd. 2. **Notification.** The responsible social services agency shall provide a youth with written notice of ~~the right to continued access to services for certain children in foster care past 18 years of age under section 260C.452, subdivision 3~~ foster care benefits that a youth who is 18 years of age or older may continue to receive according to section 260C.451, subdivision 1, and of the right to appeal a denial of social services under section 256.045. The notice must be provided to the ~~child~~ youth six months before the ~~child's~~ youth's 18th birthday.

Subd. 3. **Administrative or court reviews.** When ~~the child~~ a youth is ~~17~~ 14 years of age or older, the administrative review or court hearing must include a review of the responsible social services agency's support for the ~~child's~~ youth's successful transition to adulthood as required in section 260C.452, subdivision 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Face-to-face contact.** (a) Upon receipt of a screened in report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child.

(b) The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. Face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver in response to a report alleging sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment may be postponed for no more than five calendar days if the child is residing in a location that is confirmed to restrict contact with the alleged offender as established in guidelines issued by the commissioner, or if the local welfare agency is pursuing a court order for the child's caregiver to produce the child for questioning under section 260E.22, subdivision 5.

(c) At the initial contact with the alleged offender, the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.

(d) The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person mandated to report under this chapter shall immediately report to the local welfare agency if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.

(b) A health care professional or a social service professional who is mandated to report under this chapter is exempt from reporting under paragraph (a) ~~a woman's use or consumption of tetrahydrocannabinol or alcoholic beverages during pregnancy~~ if the professional is providing or collaborating with other professionals to provide the woman with prenatal care, postpartum care, or other health care services, including care of the woman's infant. If the woman does not continue

to receive regular prenatal or postpartum care, after the woman's health care professional has made attempts to contact the woman, then the professional is required to report under paragraph (a).

(c) Any person may make a voluntary report if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.

(d) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report made by a person required to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the local welfare agency. Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the pregnant woman, the nature and extent of the use, if known, and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare agency shall accept a report made under paragraph (c) notwithstanding refusal by a voluntary reporter to provide the reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient.

(e) For purposes of this section, "prenatal care" means the comprehensive package of medical and psychological support provided throughout the pregnancy.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. **Notification of contested case hearing.** When an appeal of a lead investigative agency determination results in a contested case hearing under chapter 245A or 245C, the administrative law judge shall notify the parent, legal custodian, or guardian of the child who is the subject of the maltreatment determination. The notice must be sent by certified mail and inform the parent, legal custodian, or guardian of the child of the right to file a signed written statement in the proceedings and the right to attend and participate in the hearing. The parent, legal custodian, or guardian of the child may file a written statement with the administrative law judge hearing the case no later than five business days before commencement of the hearing. The administrative law judge shall include the written statement in the hearing record and consider the statement in deciding the appeal. The lead investigative agency shall provide to the administrative law judge the address of the parent, legal custodian, or guardian of the child. If the lead investigative agency is not reasonably able to determine the address of the parent, legal custodian, or guardian of the child, the administrative law judge is not required to send a hearing notice under this subdivision.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 260E.36, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Sex trafficking and sexual exploitation training requirement.** As required by the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act amendments through Public Law 114-22 and to implement Public Law 115-123, all child protection social workers and social services staff who have responsibility for child protective duties under this chapter or chapter 260C shall complete training implemented by the commissioner of human services regarding sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children and youth.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518.157, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Implementation; administration.** (a) By January 1, 1998, the chief judge of each judicial district or a designee shall implement one or more parent education programs within the judicial district for the purpose of educating parents about the impact that divorce, the restructuring of families, and judicial proceedings have upon children and families; methods for preventing parenting time conflicts; and dispute resolution options. The chief judge of each judicial district or a designee may require that children attend a separate education program designed to deal with the impact of divorce upon children as part of the parent education program. Each parent education program must enable persons to have timely and reasonable access to education sessions.

(b) The chief judge of each judicial district shall ensure that the judicial district's website includes information on the parent education program or programs required under this section.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518.157, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Attendance.** (a) In a proceeding under this chapter where the parties have not agreed to custody or a parenting time is contested schedule, the court shall order the parents of a minor child ~~shall attend~~ to attend or take online a minimum of eight hours in an orientation and education program that meets the minimum standards promulgated by the Minnesota Supreme Court.

(b) In all other proceedings involving custody, support, or parenting time the court may order the parents of a minor child to attend a parent education program.

(c) The program shall provide the court with names of persons who fail to attend the parent education program as ordered by the court. Persons who are separated or contemplating involvement in a dissolution, paternity, custody, or parenting time proceeding may attend a parent education program without a court order.

(d) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, participation in a parent education program must begin before an initial case management conference and within 30 days after the first filing with the court or as soon as practicable after that time based on the reasonable availability of classes for the program for the parent. Parent education programs must offer an opportunity to participate at all phases of a pending or postdecree proceeding.

(e) Upon request of a party and a showing of good cause, the court may excuse the party from attending the program. If past or present domestic abuse, as defined in chapter 518B, is alleged, the court shall not require the parties to attend the same parent education sessions and shall enter an order setting forth the manner in which the parties may safely participate in the program.

(f) Before an initial case management conference for a proceeding under this chapter where the parties have not agreed to custody or parenting time, the court shall notify the parties of their option to resolve disagreements, including the development of a parenting plan, through the use of private mediation.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents.** The required notices must be substantially as follows:

IMPORTANT NOTICE

1. PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC AGENCY

According to Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.50, payments ordered for maintenance and support must be paid to the public agency responsible for child support enforcement as long as the person entitled to receive the payments is receiving or has applied for public assistance or has applied for support and maintenance collection services. MAIL PAYMENTS TO:

2. DEPRIVING ANOTHER OF CUSTODIAL OR PARENTAL RIGHTS -- A FELONY

A person may be charged with a felony who conceals a minor child or takes, obtains, retains, or fails to return a minor child from or to the child's parent (or person with custodial or visitation rights), according to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.26. A copy of that section is available from any district court clerk.

3. NONSUPPORT OF A SPOUSE OR CHILD -- CRIMINAL PENALTIES

A person who fails to pay court-ordered child support or maintenance may be charged with a crime, which may include misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony charges, according to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.375. A copy of that section is available from any district court clerk.

4. RULES OF SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE, PARENTING TIME

(a) Payment of support or spousal maintenance is to be as ordered, and the giving of gifts or making purchases of food, clothing, and the like will not fulfill the obligation.

(b) Payment of support must be made as it becomes due, and failure to secure or denial of parenting time is NOT an excuse for nonpayment, but the aggrieved party must seek relief through a proper motion filed with the court.

(c) Nonpayment of support is not grounds to deny parenting time. The party entitled to receive support may apply for support and collection services, file a contempt motion, or obtain a judgment as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 548.091.

(d) The payment of support or spousal maintenance takes priority over payment of debts and other obligations.

(e) A party who accepts additional obligations of support does so with the full knowledge of the party's prior obligation under this proceeding.

(f) Child support or maintenance is based on annual income, and it is the responsibility of a person with seasonal employment to budget income so that payments are made throughout the year as ordered.

(g) Reasonable parenting time guidelines are contained in Appendix B, which is available from the court administrator.

(h) The nonpayment of support may be enforced through the denial of student grants; interception of state and federal tax refunds; suspension of driver's, recreational, and occupational licenses; referral to the department of revenue or private collection agencies; seizure of assets, including bank accounts and other assets held by financial institutions; reporting to credit bureaus; ~~interest charging~~; income withholding; and contempt proceedings; and other enforcement methods allowed by law.

(i) The public authority may suspend or resume collection of the amount allocated for child care expenses if the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.40, subdivision 4, are met.

(j) The public authority may remove or resume a medical support offset if the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.41, subdivision 16, are met.

~~(k) The public authority may suspend or resume interest charging on child support judgments if the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 548.091, subdivision 1a, are met.~~

5. MODIFYING CHILD SUPPORT

If either the obligor or obligee is laid off from employment or receives a pay reduction, child support may be modified, increased, or decreased. Any modification will only take effect when it is ordered by the court, and will only relate back to the time that a motion is filed. Either the obligor or obligee may file a motion to modify child support, and may request the public agency for help. UNTIL A MOTION IS FILED, THE CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WILL CONTINUE AT THE CURRENT LEVEL. THE COURT IS NOT PERMITTED TO REDUCE SUPPORT RETROACTIVELY.

6. PARENTAL RIGHTS FROM MINNESOTA STATUTES, SECTION 518.17, SUBDIVISION 3

Unless otherwise provided by the Court:

(a) Each party has the right of access to, and to receive copies of, school, medical, dental, religious training, and other important records and information about the minor children. Each party has the right of access to information regarding health or dental insurance available to the minor children. Presentation of a copy of this order to the custodian of a record or other information about the minor children constitutes sufficient authorization for the release of the record or information to the requesting party.

(b) Each party shall keep the other informed as to the name and address of the school of attendance of the minor children. Each party has the right to be informed by school officials about the children's welfare, educational progress and status, and to attend school and parent teacher conferences. The school is not required to hold a separate conference for each party.

(c) In case of an accident or serious illness of a minor child, each party shall notify the other party of the accident or illness, and the name of the health care provider and the place of treatment.

(d) Each party has the right of reasonable access and telephone contact with the minor children.

7. WAGE AND INCOME DEDUCTION OF SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE

Child support and/or spousal maintenance may be withheld from income, with or without notice to the person obligated to pay, when the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.53 have been met. A copy of those sections is available from any district court clerk.

8. CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR RESIDENCE

Unless otherwise ordered, each party shall notify the other party, the court, and the public authority responsible for collection, if applicable, of the following information within ten days of any change: the residential and mailing address, telephone number, driver's license number, Social Security number, and name, address, and telephone number of the employer.

9. COST OF LIVING INCREASE OF SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE

Basic support and/or spousal maintenance may be adjusted every two years based upon a change in the cost of living (using Department of Labor Consumer Price Index, unless otherwise specified in this order) when the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.75, are met. Cost of living increases are compounded. A copy of Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.75, and forms necessary to request or contest a cost of living increase are available from any district court clerk.

10. JUDGMENTS FOR UNPAID SUPPORT

If a person fails to make a child support payment, the payment owed becomes a judgment against the person responsible to make the payment by operation of law on or after the date the payment is due, and the person entitled to receive the payment or the public agency may obtain entry and docketing of the judgment WITHOUT NOTICE to the person responsible to make the payment under Minnesota Statutes, section 548.091. ~~Interest begins to accrue on a payment or installment of child support whenever the unpaid amount due is greater than the current support due, according to Minnesota Statutes, section 548.091, subdivision 1a.~~

11. JUDGMENTS FOR UNPAID MAINTENANCE

(a) A judgment for unpaid spousal maintenance may be entered when the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 548.091, are met. A copy of that section is available from any district court clerk.

(b) The public authority is not responsible for calculating interest on any judgment for unpaid spousal maintenance. When providing services in IV-D cases, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.26, subdivision 10, the public authority will only collect interest on spousal maintenance if spousal maintenance is reduced to a sum certain judgment.

12. ATTORNEY FEES AND COLLECTION COSTS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT

A judgment for attorney fees and other collection costs incurred in enforcing a child support order will be entered against the person responsible to pay support when the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 518A.735, are met. A copy of Minnesota Statutes, sections 518.14

and 518A.735 and forms necessary to request or contest these attorney fees and collection costs are available from any district court clerk.

13. PARENTING TIME EXPEDITOR PROCESS

On request of either party or on its own motion, the court may appoint a parenting time expeditor to resolve parenting time disputes under Minnesota Statutes, section 518.1751. A copy of that section and a description of the expeditor process is available from any district court clerk.

14. PARENTING TIME REMEDIES AND PENALTIES

Remedies and penalties for the wrongful denial of parenting time are available under Minnesota Statutes, section 518.175, subdivision 6. These include compensatory parenting time; civil penalties; bond requirements; contempt; and reversal of custody. A copy of that subdivision and forms for requesting relief are available from any district court clerk.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.29, is amended to read:

518A.29 CALCULATION OF GROSS INCOME.

(a) Subject to the exclusions and deductions in this section, gross income includes any form of periodic payment to an individual, including, but not limited to, salaries, wages, commissions, self-employment income under section 518A.30, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, annuity payments, military and naval retirement, pension and disability payments, spousal maintenance received under a previous order or the current proceeding, Social Security or veterans benefits provided for a joint child under section 518A.31, and potential income under section 518A.32. Salaries, wages, commissions, or other compensation paid by third parties shall be based upon gross income before participation in an employer-sponsored benefit plan that allows an employee to pay for a benefit or expense using pretax dollars, such as flexible spending plans and health savings accounts. No deductions shall be allowed for contributions to pensions, 401-K, IRA, or other retirement benefits.

(b) Gross income does not include compensation received by a party for employment in excess of a 40-hour work week, provided that:

(1) child support is ordered in an amount at least equal to the guideline amount based on gross income not excluded under this clause; and

(2) the party demonstrates, and the court finds, that:

(i) the excess employment began after the filing of the petition for dissolution or legal separation or a petition related to custody, parenting time, or support;

(ii) the excess employment reflects an increase in the work schedule or hours worked over that of the two years immediately preceding the filing of the petition;

(iii) the excess employment is voluntary and not a condition of employment;

(iv) the excess employment is in the nature of additional, part-time or overtime employment compensable by the hour or fraction of an hour; and

(v) the party's compensation structure has not been changed for the purpose of affecting a support or maintenance obligation.

(c) Expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by a parent in the course of employment, self-employment, or operation of a business shall be counted as income if they reduce personal living expenses.

(d) Gross income may be calculated on either an annual or monthly basis. Weekly income shall be translated to monthly income by multiplying the weekly income by 4.33.

(e) Gross income does not include a child support payment received by a party. It is a rebuttable presumption that adoption assistance payments, Northstar kinship assistance payments, and foster care subsidies are not gross income.

(f) Gross income does not include the income of the obligor's spouse and the obligee's spouse.

(g) ~~Child support or~~ Spousal maintenance payments ordered by a court for a ~~nonjoint child or~~ former spouse or ordered payable to the other party as part of the current proceeding are deducted from other periodic payments received by a party for purposes of determining gross income.

(h) Gross income does not include public assistance benefits received under section 256.741 or other forms of public assistance based on need.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.33, is amended to read:

518A.33 DEDUCTION FROM INCOME FOR NONJOINT CHILDREN.

(a) When either or both parents are legally responsible for a nonjoint child, a deduction for this obligation shall be calculated under this section ~~if:~~

~~(1) the nonjoint child primarily resides in the parent's household; and~~

~~(2) the parent is not obligated to pay basic child support for the nonjoint child to the other parent or a legal custodian of the child under an existing child support order.~~

~~(b) The court shall use the guidelines under section 518A.35 to determine the basic child support obligation for the nonjoint child or children by using the gross income of the parent for whom the deduction is being calculated and the number of nonjoint children primarily residing in the parent's household. If the number of nonjoint children to be used for the determination is greater than two, the determination must be made using the number two instead of the greater number. Court-ordered child support for a nonjoint child shall be deducted from the payor's gross income.~~

~~(c) The deduction for nonjoint children is 50 percent of the guideline amount determined under paragraph (b). When a parent is legally responsible for a nonjoint child and the parent is not obligated to pay basic child support for the nonjoint child to the other parent or a legal custodian under an~~

existing child support order, a deduction shall be calculated. The court shall use the basic support guideline table under section 518A.35 to determine this deduction by using the gross income of the parent for whom the deduction is being calculated, minus any deduction under paragraph (b) and the number of eligible nonjoint children, up to six children. The deduction for nonjoint children is 75 percent of the guideline amount determined under this paragraph.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Determination of support obligation.** (a) The guideline in this section is a rebuttable presumption and shall be used in any judicial or administrative proceeding to establish or modify a support obligation under this chapter.

(b) The basic child support obligation shall be determined by referencing the guideline for the appropriate number of joint children and the combined parental income for determining child support of the parents.

(c) If a child is not in the custody of either parent and a support order is sought against one or both parents, the basic child support obligation shall be determined by referencing the guideline for the appropriate number of joint children, and the parent's individual parental income for determining child support, not the combined parental incomes for determining child support of the parents. Unless a parent has court-ordered parenting time, the parenting expense adjustment formula under section 518A.34 must not be applied.

(d) If a child is ~~in custody of either parent~~ not residing with the parent that has court-ordered or statutory custody and a support order is sought by the public authority under section 256.87 against one or both parents, unless the parent against whom the support order is sought has court-ordered parenting time, the basic support obligation must be determined by referencing the guideline for the appropriate number of joint children and the parent's individual income without application of the parenting expense adjustment formula under section 518A.34.

(e) For combined parental incomes for determining child support exceeding ~~\$15,000~~ \$20,000 per month, the presumed basic child support obligations shall be as for parents with combined parental income for determining child support of ~~\$15,000~~ \$20,000 per month. A basic child support obligation in excess of this level may be demonstrated for those reasons set forth in section 518A.43.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Basic support; guideline.** Unless otherwise agreed to by the parents and approved by the court, when establishing basic support, the court must order that basic support be divided between the parents based on their proportionate share of the parents' combined monthly parental income for determining child support (PICS). Basic support must be computed using the following guideline:

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Combined Parental Income for Determining Child Support	Number of Children					
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
\$0- \$799		\$50	\$75	\$75	\$100	
<u>\$1,399</u>	\$50	<u>\$60</u>	<u>\$70</u>	<u>\$80</u>	<u>\$90</u>	\$100
800-899	80	129	149	173	201	233
900-999	90	145	167	194	226	262
1,000-1,099	116	161	186	216	251	291
1,100-1,199	145	205	237	275	320	370
1,200-1,299	177	254	294	341	396	459
1,300-1,399	212	309	356	414	480	557
	251	368	425	493	573	664
1,400-1,499	<u>60</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>120</u>
	292	433	500	580	673	780
1,500-1,599	<u>75</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>145</u>
	337	502	580	673	781	905
1,600-1,699	<u>90</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>170</u>
	385	577	666	773	897	1,040
1,700-1,799	<u>110</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>195</u>
	436	657	758	880	1,021	1,183
1,800-1,899	<u>130</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>220</u>
	490	742	856	994	1,152	1,336
1,900-1,999	<u>150</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>255</u>
	516	832	960	1,114	1,292	1,498
2,000-2,099	<u>170</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>295</u>
	528	851	981	1,139	1,320	1,531
2,100-2,199	<u>190</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>335</u>
	538	867	1,000	1,160	1,346	1,561
2,200-2,299	<u>215</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>379</u>
	546	881	1,016	1,179	1,367	1,586
2,300-2,399	<u>240</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>423</u>
	554	893	1,029	1,195	1,385	1,608
2,400-2,499	<u>265</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>467</u>
	560	903	1,040	1,208	1,400	1,625
2,500-2,599	<u>290</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>511</u>
	570	920	1,060	1,230	1,426	1,655
2,600-2,699	<u>315</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>555</u>
	580	936	1,078	1,251	1,450	1,683
2,700-2,799	<u>340</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>599</u>
	589	950	1,094	1,270	1,472	1,707
2,800-2,899	<u>365</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>643</u>

	<u>596</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,492</u>	<u>1,730</u>
2,900- 2,999	<u>390</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>687</u>
	<u>603</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,302</u>	<u>1,509</u>	<u>1,749</u>
3,000- 3,099	<u>415</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>731</u>
	<u>613</u>	<u>991</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,779</u>
3,100- 3,199	<u>440</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>775</u>
	<u>623</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>1,158</u>	<u>1,344</u>	<u>1,558</u>	<u>1,807</u>
3,200- 3,299	<u>465</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>819</u>
	<u>636</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>1,175</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,581</u>	<u>1,833</u>
3,300- 3,399	<u>485</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>863</u>
	<u>650</u>	<u>1,034</u>	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,601</u>	<u>1,857</u>
3,400- 3,499	<u>505</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>907</u>
	<u>664</u>	<u>1,047</u>	<u>1,204</u>	<u>1,397</u>	<u>1,621</u>	<u>1,880</u>
3,500- 3,599	<u>525</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>861</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>948</u>
	<u>677</u>	<u>1,062</u>	<u>1,223</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>1,646</u>	<u>1,909</u>
3,600- 3,699	<u>545</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>897</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>989</u>
	<u>691</u>	<u>1,077</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>1,439</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>1,937</u>
3,700- 3,799	<u>565</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>852</u>	<u>933</u>	<u>988</u>	<u>1,030</u>
	<u>705</u>	<u>1,081</u>	<u>1,257</u>	<u>1,459</u>	<u>1,693</u>	<u>1,963</u>
3,800- 3,899	<u>585</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>969</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>1,071</u>
	<u>719</u>	<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,478</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>1,988</u>
3,900- 3,999	<u>605</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>1,005</u>	<u>1,065</u>	<u>1,111</u>
	<u>732</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,496</u>	<u>1,736</u>	<u>2,012</u>
4,000- 4,099	<u>625</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>954</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>1,103</u>	<u>1,151</u>
	<u>746</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>1,305</u>	<u>1,516</u>	<u>1,759</u>	<u>2,039</u>
4,100- 4,199	<u>645</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>988</u>	<u>1,077</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,191</u>
	<u>760</u>	<u>1,147</u>	<u>1,322</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>1,781</u>	<u>2,064</u>
4,200- 4,299	<u>665</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>1,022</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>1,180</u>	<u>1,230</u>
	<u>774</u>	<u>1,161</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,554</u>	<u>1,802</u>	<u>2,088</u>
4,300- 4,399	<u>685</u>	<u>935</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,218</u>	<u>1,269</u>
	<u>787</u>	<u>1,175</u>	<u>1,353</u>	<u>1,572</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>2,111</u>
4,400- 4,499	<u>705</u>	<u>965</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1,256</u>	<u>1,308</u>
	<u>801</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>1,589</u>	<u>1,841</u>	<u>2,133</u>
4,500- 4,599	<u>724</u>	<u>993</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,219</u>	<u>1,292</u>	<u>1,345</u>
	<u>808</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,386</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>1,864</u>	<u>2,160</u>
4,600- 4,699	<u>743</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>1,154</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>1,382</u>
	<u>814</u>	<u>1,215</u>	<u>1,402</u>	<u>1,627</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>2,186</u>
4,700- 4,799	<u>762</u>	<u>1,049</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,364</u>	<u>1,419</u>
	<u>820</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>1,645</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>2,212</u>
4,800- 4,899	<u>781</u>	<u>1,077</u>	<u>1,218</u>	<u>1,321</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,456</u>
	<u>825</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,435</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>2,236</u>
4,900- 4,999	<u>800</u>	<u>1,105</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,435</u>	<u>1,493</u>

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	831	1,260	1,450	1,680	1,950	2,260
5,000- 5,099	<u>818</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>1,281</u>	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,470</u>	<u>1,529</u>
	837	1,275	1,468	1,701	1,975	2,289
5,100- 5,199	<u>835</u>	<u>1,159</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,565</u>
	843	1,290	1,485	1,722	1,999	2,317
5,200- 5,299	<u>852</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,343</u>	<u>1,453</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>1,601</u>
	849	1,304	1,502	1,743	2,022	2,345
5,300- 5,399	<u>869</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>1,374</u>	<u>1,486</u>	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,638</u>
	854	1,318	1,518	1,763	2,046	2,372
5,400- 5,499	<u>886</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>1,405</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,674</u>
	860	1,331	1,535	1,782	2,068	2,398
5,500- 5,599	<u>903</u>	<u>1,264</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>1,708</u>
	866	1,346	1,551	1,801	2,090	2,424
5,600- 5,699	<u>920</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>1,581</u>	<u>1,676</u>	<u>1,743</u>
	873	1,357	1,568	1,819	2,111	2,449
5,700- 5,799	<u>937</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,492</u>	<u>1,612</u>	<u>1,709</u>	<u>1,777</u>
	881	1,376	1,583	1,837	2,132	2,473
5,800- 5,899	<u>954</u>	<u>1,336</u>	<u>1,521</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,811</u>
	888	1,390	1,599	1,855	2,152	2,497
5,900- 5,999	<u>971</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>1,846</u>
	895	1,404	1,604	1,872	2,172	2,520
6,000- 6,099	<u>988</u>	<u>1,383</u>	<u>1,577</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,805</u>	<u>1,877</u>
	902	1,419	1,631	1,892	2,195	2,546
6,100- 6,199	<u>993</u>	<u>1,391</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>1,887</u>
	909	1,433	1,645	1,912	2,217	2,572
6,200- 6,299	<u>999</u>	<u>1,399</u>	<u>1,594</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>1,825</u>	<u>1,898</u>
	916	1,448	1,664	1,932	2,239	2,597
6,300- 6,399	<u>1,005</u>	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,603</u>	<u>1,732</u>	<u>1,836</u>	<u>1,909</u>
	923	1,462	1,682	1,951	2,260	2,621
6,400- 6,499	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,414</u>	<u>1,612</u>	<u>1,741</u>	<u>1,846</u>	<u>1,920</u>
	930	1,476	1,697	1,970	2,282	2,646
6,500- 6,599	<u>1,016</u>	<u>1,422</u>	<u>1,621</u>	<u>1,751</u>	<u>1,856</u>	<u>1,931</u>
	936	1,490	1,713	1,989	2,305	2,673
6,600- 6,699	<u>1,021</u>	<u>1,430</u>	<u>1,630</u>	<u>1,761</u>	<u>1,866</u>	<u>1,941</u>
	943	1,505	1,730	2,009	2,328	2,700
6,700- 6,799	<u>1,027</u>	<u>1,438</u>	<u>1,639</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>1,876</u>	<u>1,951</u>
	950	1,519	1,746	2,028	2,350	2,727
6,800- 6,899	<u>1,032</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>1,962</u>
	957	1,533	1,762	2,047	2,379	2,747
6,900- 6,999	<u>1,038</u>	<u>1,453</u>	<u>1,657</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,897</u>	<u>1,973</u>
	963	1,547	1,778	2,065	2,394	2,753
7,000- 7,099	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,666</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>1,984</u>

	<u>970</u>	<u>1,561</u>	<u>1,795</u>	<u>2,085</u>	<u>2,417</u>	<u>2,758</u>
7,100- 7,199	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,470</u>	<u>1,676</u>	<u>1,810</u>	<u>1,918</u>	<u>1,995</u>
	<u>974</u>	<u>1,574</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>2,104</u>	<u>2,439</u>	<u>2,764</u>
7,200- 7,299	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>1,686</u>	<u>1,821</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>2,007</u>
	<u>980</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>1,828</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>2,462</u>	<u>2,769</u>
7,300- 7,399	<u>1,063</u>	<u>1,488</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>1,832</u>	<u>1,942</u>	<u>2,019</u>
	<u>989</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>2,483</u>	<u>2,775</u>
7,400- 7,499	<u>1,069</u>	<u>1,496</u>	<u>1,706</u>	<u>1,843</u>	<u>1,953</u>	<u>2,032</u>
	<u>998</u>	<u>1,613</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>2,160</u>	<u>2,505</u>	<u>2,781</u>
7,500- 7,599	<u>1,075</u>	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,716</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>1,965</u>	<u>2,043</u>
	<u>1,006</u>	<u>1,628</u>	<u>1,877</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>2,528</u>	<u>2,803</u>
7,600- 7,699	<u>1,081</u>	<u>1,514</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>1,863</u>	<u>1,975</u>	<u>2,054</u>
	<u>1,015</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>1,894</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,833</u>
7,700- 7,799	<u>1,087</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>1,874</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>2,066</u>
	<u>1,023</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>1,911</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>2,572</u>	<u>2,864</u>
7,800- 7,899	<u>1,093</u>	<u>1,531</u>	<u>1,745</u>	<u>1,885</u>	<u>1,998</u>	<u>2,078</u>
	<u>1,032</u>	<u>1,673</u>	<u>1,928</u>	<u>2,237</u>	<u>2,594</u>	<u>2,894</u>
7,900- 7,999	<u>1,099</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>1,755</u>	<u>1,896</u>	<u>2,009</u>	<u>2,090</u>
	<u>1,040</u>	<u>1,688</u>	<u>1,944</u>	<u>2,256</u>	<u>2,616</u>	<u>2,925</u>
8,000- 8,099	<u>1,106</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>1,907</u>	<u>2,021</u>	<u>2,102</u>
	<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>2,274</u>	<u>2,637</u>	<u>2,955</u>
8,100- 8,199	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,557</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>2,032</u>	<u>2,114</u>
	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,717</u>	<u>1,976</u>	<u>2,293</u>	<u>2,658</u>	<u>2,985</u>
8,200- 8,299	<u>1,118</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>1,928</u>	<u>2,044</u>	<u>2,126</u>
	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>2,311</u>	<u>2,679</u>	<u>3,016</u>
8,300 -8,399	<u>1,124</u>	<u>1,574</u>	<u>1,795</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>2,055</u>	<u>2,137</u>
	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,746</u>	<u>2,008</u>	<u>2,328</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>3,046</u>
8,400- 8,499	<u>1,131</u>	<u>1,583</u>	<u>1,804</u>	<u>1,949</u>	<u>2,066</u>	<u>2,149</u>
	<u>1,080</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>2,023</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>2,720</u>	<u>3,077</u>
8,500- 8,599	<u>1,137</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>2,078</u>	<u>2,161</u>
	<u>1,092</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>2,047</u>	<u>2,374</u>	<u>2,752</u>	<u>3,107</u>
8,600- 8,699	<u>1,143</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,824</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>2,089</u>	<u>2,173</u>
	<u>1,105</u>	<u>1,801</u>	<u>2,071</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>2,784</u>	<u>3,138</u>
8,700- 8,799	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,609</u>	<u>1,834</u>	<u>1,981</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,185</u>
	<u>1,118</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>2,094</u>	<u>2,429</u>	<u>2,816</u>	<u>3,168</u>
8,800- 8,899	<u>1,155</u>	<u>1,618</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>2,112</u>	<u>2,197</u>
	<u>1,130</u>	<u>1,842</u>	<u>2,118</u>	<u>2,456</u>	<u>2,848</u>	<u>3,199</u>
8,900- 8,999	<u>1,162</u>	<u>1,626</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>2,124</u>	<u>2,209</u>
	<u>1,143</u>	<u>1,863</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>2,484</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>3,223</u>
9,000- 9,099	<u>1,168</u>	<u>1,635</u>	<u>1,864</u>	<u>2,014</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>2,221</u>
	<u>1,156</u>	<u>1,884</u>	<u>2,166</u>	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,912</u>	<u>3,243</u>
9,100- 9,199	<u>1,174</u>	<u>1,644</u>	<u>1,874</u>	<u>2,024</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>2,232</u>

60TH DAY]

MONDAY, MAY 17, 2021

4483

	1,168	1,904	2,190	2,539	2,944	3,263
9,200- 9,299	<u>1,180</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>1,884</u>	<u>2,035</u>	<u>2,158</u>	<u>2,244</u>
	1,181	1,925	2,213	2,567	2,976	3,284
9,300- 9,399	<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>1,893</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>2,168</u>	<u>2,255</u>
	1,194	1,946	2,237	2,594	3,008	3,304
9,400- 9,499	<u>1,193</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>1,903</u>	<u>2,056</u>	<u>2,179</u>	<u>2,267</u>
	1,207	1,967	2,261	2,622	3,031	3,324
9,500- 9,599	<u>1,199</u>	<u>1,678</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>2,066</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,278</u>
	1,219	1,987	2,285	2,650	3,050	3,345
9,600- 9,699	<u>1,205</u>	<u>1,687</u>	<u>1,923</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>2,202</u>	<u>2,290</u>
	1,232	2,008	2,309	2,677	3,069	3,365
9,700- 9,799	<u>1,211</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>2,214</u>	<u>2,302</u>
	1,245	2,029	2,332	2,705	3,087	3,385
9,800- 9,899	<u>1,217</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>1,943</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>2,225</u>	<u>2,314</u>
	1,257	2,049	2,356	2,732	3,106	3,406
9,900- 9,999	<u>1,224</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>1,953</u>	<u>2,110</u>	<u>2,237</u>	<u>2,326</u>
	1,270	2,070	2,380	2,760	3,125	3,426
10,000-10,099	<u>1,230</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>1,963</u>	<u>2,121</u>	<u>2,248</u>	<u>2,338</u>
	1,283	2,091	2,404	2,788	3,144	3,446
10,100-10,199	<u>1,236</u>	<u>1,730</u>	<u>1,973</u>	<u>2,131</u>	<u>2,259</u>	<u>2,350</u>
	1,295	2,111	2,428	2,815	3,162	3,467
10,200-10,299	<u>1,242</u>	<u>1,739</u>	<u>1,983</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>2,361</u>
	1,308	2,132	2,451	2,843	3,181	3,487
10,300-10,399	<u>1,248</u>	<u>1,748</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>2,152</u>	<u>2,281</u>	<u>2,373</u>
	1,321	2,153	2,475	2,870	3,200	3,507
10,400-10,499	<u>1,254</u>	<u>1,756</u>	<u>2,002</u>	<u>2,163</u>	<u>2,292</u>	<u>2,384</u>
	1,334	2,174	2,499	2,898	3,218	3,528
10,500-10,599	<u>1,261</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>2,012</u>	<u>2,173</u>	<u>2,304</u>	<u>2,396</u>
	1,346	2,194	2,523	2,921	3,237	3,548
10,600-10,699	<u>1,267</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>2,022</u>	<u>2,184</u>	<u>2,316</u>	<u>2,409</u>
	1,359	2,215	2,547	2,938	3,256	3,568
10,700-10,799	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,782</u>	<u>2,032</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>2,420</u>
	1,372	2,236	2,570	2,955	3,274	3,589
10,800-10,899	<u>1,279</u>	<u>1,791</u>	<u>2,042</u>	<u>2,206</u>	<u>2,338</u>	<u>2,432</u>
	1,384	2,256	2,594	2,972	3,293	3,609
10,900-10,999	<u>1,285</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>2,052</u>	<u>2,217</u>	<u>2,349</u>	<u>2,444</u>
	1,397	2,277	2,618	2,989	3,312	3,629
11,000-11,099	<u>1,292</u>	<u>1,808</u>	<u>2,061</u>	<u>2,226</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>2,455</u>
	1,410	2,294	2,642	3,006	3,331	3,649
11,100-11,199	<u>1,298</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>2,071</u>	<u>2,237</u>	<u>2,372</u>	<u>2,467</u>
	1,422	2,306	2,666	3,023	3,349	3,667
11,200-11,299	<u>1,304</u>	<u>1,826</u>	<u>2,081</u>	<u>2,248</u>	<u>2,384</u>	<u>2,479</u>

	<u>1,435</u>	<u>2,319</u>	<u>2,689</u>	<u>3,040</u>	<u>3,366</u>	<u>3,686</u>
11,300-11,399	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,834</u>	<u>2,091</u>	<u>2,259</u>	<u>2,395</u>	<u>2,491</u>
	<u>1,448</u>	<u>2,331</u>	<u>2,713</u>	<u>3,055</u>	<u>3,383</u>	<u>3,705</u>
11,400-11,499	<u>1,316</u>	<u>1,843</u>	<u>2,101</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>2,406</u>	<u>2,503</u>
	<u>1,461</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>3,071</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,723</u>
11,500-11,599	<u>1,323</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>2,111</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>2,417</u>	<u>2,514</u>
	<u>1,473</u>	<u>2,356</u>	<u>2,748</u>	<u>3,087</u>	<u>3,417</u>	<u>3,742</u>
11,600-11,699	<u>1,329</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>2,121</u>	<u>2,291</u>	<u>2,428</u>	<u>2,526</u>
	<u>1,486</u>	<u>2,367</u>	<u>2,762</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>3,435</u>	<u>3,761</u>
11,700-11,799	<u>1,335</u>	<u>1,869</u>	<u>2,131</u>	<u>2,302</u>	<u>2,439</u>	<u>2,537</u>
	<u>1,499</u>	<u>2,378</u>	<u>2,775</u>	<u>3,116</u>	<u>3,452</u>	<u>3,780</u>
11,800-11,899	<u>1,341</u>	<u>1,878</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>2,313</u>	<u>2,451</u>	<u>2,549</u>
	<u>1,511</u>	<u>2,389</u>	<u>2,788</u>	<u>3,131</u>	<u>3,469</u>	<u>3,798</u>
11,900-11,999	<u>1,347</u>	<u>1,886</u>	<u>2,150</u>	<u>2,323</u>	<u>2,463</u>	<u>2,561</u>
	<u>1,524</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>3,146</u>	<u>3,485</u>	<u>3,817</u>
12,000-12,099	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,895</u>	<u>2,160</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>2,474</u>	<u>2,573</u>
	<u>1,537</u>	<u>2,412</u>	<u>2,814</u>	<u>3,160</u>	<u>3,501</u>	<u>3,836</u>
12,100-12,199	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>2,170</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>2,485</u>	<u>2,585</u>
	<u>1,549</u>	<u>2,423</u>	<u>2,828</u>	<u>3,175</u>	<u>3,517</u>	<u>3,854</u>
12,200-12,299	<u>1,366</u>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>2,355</u>	<u>2,497</u>	<u>2,597</u>
	<u>1,562</u>	<u>2,434</u>	<u>2,841</u>	<u>3,190</u>	<u>3,534</u>	<u>3,871</u>
12,300-12,399	<u>1,372</u>	<u>1,921</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>2,509</u>	<u>2,609</u>
	<u>1,575</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>2,854</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>3,889</u>
12,400-12,499	<u>1,378</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,377</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,621</u>
	<u>1,588</u>	<u>2,456</u>	<u>2,867</u>	<u>3,219</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>3,907</u>
12,500-12,599	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,938</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,387</u>	<u>2,531</u>	<u>2,633</u>
	<u>1,600</u>	<u>2,467</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>3,234</u>	<u>3,582</u>	<u>3,924</u>
12,600-12,699	<u>1,391</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>2,220</u>	<u>2,397</u>	<u>2,542</u>	<u>2,644</u>
	<u>1,613</u>	<u>2,478</u>	<u>2,894</u>	<u>3,249</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>3,942</u>
12,700-12,799	<u>1,397</u>	<u>1,956</u>	<u>2,230</u>	<u>2,408</u>	<u>2,553</u>	<u>2,656</u>
	<u>1,626</u>	<u>2,489</u>	<u>2,907</u>	<u>3,264</u>	<u>3,615</u>	<u>3,960</u>
12,800-12,899	<u>1,403</u>	<u>1,964</u>	<u>2,240</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>2,565</u>	<u>2,668</u>
	<u>1,638</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,920</u>	<u>3,278</u>	<u>3,631</u>	<u>3,977</u>
12,900-12,999	<u>1,409</u>	<u>1,973</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,430</u>	<u>2,576</u>	<u>2,680</u>
	<u>1,651</u>	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,933</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>3,647</u>	<u>3,995</u>
13,000-13,099	<u>1,416</u>	<u>1,982</u>	<u>2,259</u>	<u>2,440</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,691</u>
	<u>1,664</u>	<u>2,523</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>3,308</u>	<u>3,663</u>	<u>4,012</u>
13,100-13,199	<u>1,422</u>	<u>1,990</u>	<u>2,269</u>	<u>2,451</u>	<u>2,599</u>	<u>2,703</u>
	<u>1,676</u>	<u>2,534</u>	<u>2,960</u>	<u>3,322</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>4,030</u>
13,200-13,299	<u>1,428</u>	<u>1,999</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>2,462</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>2,715</u>
	<u>1,689</u>	<u>2,545</u>	<u>2,973</u>	<u>3,337</u>	<u>3,696</u>	<u>4,048</u>
13,300-13,399	<u>1,434</u>	<u>2,008</u>	<u>2,289</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>2,622</u>	<u>2,727</u>

60TH DAY]

MONDAY, MAY 17, 2021

4485

	<u>1,702</u>	<u>2,556</u>	<u>2,986</u>	<u>3,352</u>	<u>3,712</u>	<u>4,065</u>
13,400-13,499	<u>1,440</u>	<u>2,016</u>	<u>2,299</u>	<u>2,484</u>	<u>2,633</u>	<u>2,739</u>
	<u>1,715</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>3,367</u>	<u>3,728</u>	<u>4,083</u>
13,500-13,599	<u>1,446</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>2,309</u>	<u>2,494</u>	<u>2,644</u>	<u>2,751</u>
	<u>1,727</u>	<u>2,578</u>	<u>3,012</u>	<u>3,381</u>	<u>3,744</u>	<u>4,100</u>
13,600-13,699	<u>1,453</u>	<u>2,034</u>	<u>2,318</u>	<u>2,504</u>	<u>2,655</u>	<u>2,762</u>
	<u>1,740</u>	<u>2,589</u>	<u>3,026</u>	<u>3,396</u>	<u>3,760</u>	<u>4,118</u>
13,700-13,799	<u>1,459</u>	<u>2,042</u>	<u>2,328</u>	<u>2,515</u>	<u>2,666</u>	<u>2,773</u>
	<u>1,753</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>3,039</u>	<u>3,411</u>	<u>3,777</u>	<u>4,136</u>
13,800-13,899	<u>1,465</u>	<u>2,051</u>	<u>2,338</u>	<u>2,526</u>	<u>2,677</u>	<u>2,784</u>
	<u>1,765</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>3,793</u>	<u>4,153</u>
13,900-13,999	<u>1,471</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>2,537</u>	<u>2,688</u>	<u>2,795</u>
	<u>1,778</u>	<u>2,623</u>	<u>3,065</u>	<u>3,440</u>	<u>3,809</u>	<u>4,171</u>
14,000-14,099	<u>1,477</u>	<u>2,068</u>	<u>2,358</u>	<u>2,547</u>	<u>2,699</u>	<u>2,807</u>
	<u>1,791</u>	<u>2,634</u>	<u>3,078</u>	<u>3,455</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>4,189</u>
14,100-14,199	<u>1,484</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>2,368</u>	<u>2,558</u>	<u>2,711</u>	<u>2,819</u>
	<u>1,803</u>	<u>2,645</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>3,841</u>	<u>4,206</u>
14,200-14,299	<u>1,490</u>	<u>2,086</u>	<u>2,378</u>	<u>2,569</u>	<u>2,722</u>	<u>2,831</u>
	<u>1,816</u>	<u>2,656</u>	<u>3,105</u>	<u>3,484</u>	<u>3,858</u>	<u>4,224</u>
14,300-14,399	<u>1,496</u>	<u>2,094</u>	<u>2,388</u>	<u>2,580</u>	<u>2,734</u>	<u>2,843</u>
	<u>1,829</u>	<u>2,667</u>	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,499</u>	<u>3,874</u>	<u>4,239</u>
14,400-14,499	<u>1,502</u>	<u>2,103</u>	<u>2,398</u>	<u>2,590</u>	<u>2,746</u>	<u>2,855</u>
	<u>1,842</u>	<u>2,678</u>	<u>3,131</u>	<u>3,514</u>	<u>3,889</u>	<u>4,253</u>
14,500-14,599	<u>1,508</u>	<u>2,111</u>	<u>2,407</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,757</u>	<u>2,867</u>
	<u>1,854</u>	<u>2,689</u>	<u>3,144</u>	<u>3,529</u>	<u>3,902</u>	<u>4,268</u>
14,600-14,699	<u>1,515</u>	<u>2,120</u>	<u>2,417</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>2,768</u>	<u>2,879</u>
	<u>1,864</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>3,158</u>	<u>3,541</u>	<u>3,916</u>	<u>4,282</u>
14,700-14,799	<u>1,521</u>	<u>2,129</u>	<u>2,427</u>	<u>2,622</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>2,891</u>
	<u>1,872</u>	<u>2,711</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>3,553</u>	<u>3,929</u>	<u>4,297</u>
14,800-14,899	<u>1,527</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>2,437</u>	<u>2,633</u>	<u>2,792</u>	<u>2,903</u>
	<u>1,879</u>	<u>2,722</u>	<u>3,181</u>	<u>3,565</u>	<u>3,942</u>	<u>4,311</u>
14,900-14,999	<u>1,533</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>2,643</u>	<u>2,802</u>	<u>2,914</u>
15,000, or the amount in effect under subd. 4	<u>1,883</u>	<u>2,727</u>	<u>3,186</u>	<u>3,571</u>	<u>3,949</u>	<u>4,319</u>
-15,099	<u>1,539</u>	<u>2,155</u>	<u>2,457</u>	<u>2,654</u>	<u>2,813</u>	<u>2,926</u>
15,100-15,199	<u>1,545</u>	<u>2,163</u>	<u>2,466</u>	<u>2,664</u>	<u>2,825</u>	<u>2,937</u>
15,200-15,299	<u>1,551</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>2,476</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>2,836</u>	<u>2,949</u>
15,300-15,399	<u>1,557</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>2,486</u>	<u>2,685</u>	<u>2,847</u>	<u>2,961</u>
15,400-15,499	<u>1,563</u>	<u>2,188</u>	<u>2,495</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>2,858</u>	<u>2,973</u>
15,500-15,599	<u>1,569</u>	<u>2,197</u>	<u>2,505</u>	<u>2,706</u>	<u>2,869</u>	<u>2,985</u>
15,600-15,699	<u>1,575</u>	<u>2,205</u>	<u>2,514</u>	<u>2,716</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>2,996</u>
15,700-15,799	<u>1,581</u>	<u>2,214</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,727</u>	<u>2,891</u>	<u>3,008</u>

<u>15,800-15,899</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>2,222</u>	<u>2,534</u>	<u>2,737</u>	<u>2,902</u>	<u>3,019</u>
<u>15,900-15,999</u>	<u>1,593</u>	<u>2,230</u>	<u>2,543</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>2,913</u>	<u>3,030</u>
<u>16,000-16,099</u>	<u>1,599</u>	<u>2,239</u>	<u>2,553</u>	<u>2,758</u>	<u>2,924</u>	<u>3,042</u>
<u>16,100-16,199</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>2,247</u>	<u>2,562</u>	<u>2,768</u>	<u>2,935</u>	<u>3,053</u>
<u>16,200-16,299</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>2,256</u>	<u>2,572</u>	<u>2,779</u>	<u>2,946</u>	<u>3,065</u>
<u>16,300-16,399</u>	<u>1,617</u>	<u>2,264</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,789</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>3,076</u>
<u>16,400-16,499</u>	<u>1,623</u>	<u>2,272</u>	<u>2,591</u>	<u>2,799</u>	<u>2,968</u>	<u>3,088</u>
<u>16,500-16,599</u>	<u>1,629</u>	<u>2,281</u>	<u>2,601</u>	<u>2,810</u>	<u>2,979</u>	<u>3,099</u>
<u>16,600-16,699</u>	<u>1,635</u>	<u>2,289</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<u>3,110</u>
<u>16,700-16,799</u>	<u>1,641</u>	<u>2,298</u>	<u>2,620</u>	<u>2,830</u>	<u>3,001</u>	<u>3,121</u>
<u>16,800-16,899</u>	<u>1,647</u>	<u>2,306</u>	<u>2,629</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>3,011</u>	<u>3,132</u>
<u>16,900-16,999</u>	<u>1,653</u>	<u>2,315</u>	<u>2,639</u>	<u>2,851</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>3,143</u>
<u>17,000-17,099</u>	<u>1,659</u>	<u>2,323</u>	<u>2,649</u>	<u>2,861</u>	<u>3,033</u>	<u>3,155</u>
<u>17,100-17,199</u>	<u>1,665</u>	<u>2,331</u>	<u>2,658</u>	<u>2,871</u>	<u>3,044</u>	<u>3,167</u>
<u>17,200-17,299</u>	<u>1,671</u>	<u>2,340</u>	<u>2,668</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>3,055</u>	<u>3,178</u>
<u>17,300-17,399</u>	<u>1,677</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>2,677</u>	<u>2,892</u>	<u>3,066</u>	<u>3,189</u>
<u>17,400-17,499</u>	<u>1,683</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,687</u>	<u>2,902</u>	<u>3,077</u>	<u>3,201</u>
<u>17,500-17,599</u>	<u>1,689</u>	<u>2,365</u>	<u>2,696</u>	<u>2,912</u>	<u>3,088</u>	<u>3,212</u>
<u>17,600-17,699</u>	<u>1,695</u>	<u>2,373</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>2,922</u>	<u>3,098</u>	<u>3,223</u>
<u>17,700-17,799</u>	<u>1,701</u>	<u>2,382</u>	<u>2,715</u>	<u>2,932</u>	<u>3,109</u>	<u>3,234</u>
<u>17,800-17,899</u>	<u>1,707</u>	<u>2,390</u>	<u>2,724</u>	<u>2,942</u>	<u>3,119</u>	<u>3,245</u>
<u>17,900-17,999</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>2,734</u>	<u>2,953</u>	<u>3,130</u>	<u>3,256</u>
<u>18,000-18,099</u>	<u>1,719</u>	<u>2,407</u>	<u>2,744</u>	<u>2,963</u>	<u>3,141</u>	<u>3,268</u>
<u>18,100-18,199</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>2,415</u>	<u>2,753</u>	<u>2,973</u>	<u>3,152</u>	<u>3,279</u>
<u>18,200-18,299</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>2,424</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>2,984</u>	<u>3,163</u>	<u>3,290</u>
<u>18,300-18,399</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>2,432</u>	<u>2,772</u>	<u>2,994</u>	<u>3,174</u>	<u>3,301</u>
<u>18,400-18,499</u>	<u>1,743</u>	<u>2,441</u>	<u>2,782</u>	<u>3,004</u>	<u>3,185</u>	<u>3,313</u>
<u>18,500-18,599</u>	<u>1,749</u>	<u>2,449</u>	<u>2,791</u>	<u>3,014</u>	<u>3,196</u>	<u>3,324</u>
<u>18,600-18,699</u>	<u>1,755</u>	<u>2,457</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>3,024</u>	<u>3,206</u>	<u>3,335</u>
<u>18,700-18,799</u>	<u>1,761</u>	<u>2,466</u>	<u>2,811</u>	<u>3,035</u>	<u>3,217</u>	<u>3,346</u>
<u>18,800-18,899</u>	<u>1,767</u>	<u>2,474</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>3,045</u>	<u>3,227</u>	<u>3,357</u>
<u>18,900-18,999</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>2,483</u>	<u>2,830</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>3,238</u>	<u>3,368</u>
<u>19,000-19,099</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>2,491</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>3,066</u>	<u>3,249</u>	<u>3,380</u>
<u>19,100-19,199</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>2,499</u>	<u>2,849</u>	<u>3,076</u>	<u>3,260</u>	<u>3,392</u>
<u>19,200-19,299</u>	<u>1,791</u>	<u>2,508</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>3,087</u>	<u>3,271</u>	<u>3,403</u>
<u>19,300-19,399</u>	<u>1,797</u>	<u>2,516</u>	<u>2,868</u>	<u>3,097</u>	<u>3,282</u>	<u>3,414</u>
<u>19,400-19,499</u>	<u>1,803</u>	<u>2,525</u>	<u>2,878</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>3,426</u>
<u>19,500-19,599</u>	<u>1,809</u>	<u>2,533</u>	<u>2,887</u>	<u>3,117</u>	<u>3,304</u>	<u>3,437</u>
<u>19,600-19,699</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,896</u>	<u>3,127</u>	<u>3,315</u>	<u>3,448</u>
<u>19,700-19,799</u>	<u>1,821</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,906</u>	<u>3,138</u>	<u>3,326</u>	<u>3,459</u>

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<u>19,800-19,899</u>	<u>1,827</u>	<u>2,558</u>	<u>2,915</u>	<u>3,148</u>	<u>3,337</u>	<u>3,470</u>
<u>19,900-19,999</u>	<u>1,833</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>2,925</u>	<u>3,159</u>	<u>3,348</u>	<u>3,481</u>
<u>20,000 and over or the amount in effect under subdivision 4</u>	<u>1,839</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>2,935</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>3,359</u>	<u>3,492</u>

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.39, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Child care exception.** Child care support must be based on the actual child care expenses. The court may provide that a decrease in the amount of the child care based on a decrease in the actual child care expenses is effective as of the date the expense is decreased. Under section 518A.40, subdivision 4, paragraph (d), a decrease in the amount of child care support shall be effective as of the date the expenses terminated unless otherwise found by the court.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.40, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Child care cost information.** (a) Upon the request of the obligor when child care support is ordered to be paid, unless there is a protective or restraining order issued by the court regarding one of the parties or on behalf of a joint child, or the obligee is a participant in the Safe at Home program:

(1) the obligee must give the child care provider the name and address of the obligor and must give the obligor the name, address, and telephone number of the child care provider;

(2) by February 1 of each year, the obligee must provide the obligor with verification from the child care provider that indicates the total child care expenses paid for the previous year; and

(3) when there is a change in the child care provider, the type of child care provider, or the age group of the child, the obligee must provide updated information to the obligor within 30 calendar days. If the obligee fails to provide the annual verification from the provider or updated information, the obligor may request the verification from the provider.

(b) When the obligee is no longer incurring child care expenses, the obligee must notify the obligor, and the public authority if it provides child support services, that the child care expenses ended and on which date. If the public authority is providing services, the public authority must follow the procedure outlined in subdivision 4.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Change in child care.** (a) When a court order provides for child care expenses, and child care support is not assigned under section 256.741, the public authority, if the public authority provides child support enforcement services, may suspend collecting the amount allocated for child care expenses when either party informs the public authority that no child care ~~costs~~ expenses are being incurred and:

(1) the public authority verifies the accuracy of the information with the obligee; or

(2) the obligee fails to respond within 30 days of the date of a written request from the public authority for information regarding child care costs. A written or oral response from the obligee that child care costs are being incurred is sufficient for the public authority to continue collecting child care expenses.

The suspension is effective as of the first day of the month following the date that the public authority either verified the information with the obligee or the obligee failed to respond.

The public authority will resume collecting child care expenses when either party provides information that child care costs are incurred, or when a child care support assignment takes effect under section 256.741, subdivision 4. The resumption is effective as of the first day of the month after the date that the public authority received the information.

(b) If the parties provide conflicting information to the public authority regarding whether child care expenses are being incurred, the public authority will continue or resume collecting child care expenses. Either party, by motion to the court, may challenge the suspension, continuation, or resumption of the collection of child care expenses under this subdivision. If the public authority suspends collection activities for the amount allocated for child care expenses, all other provisions of the court order remain in effect.

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

(d) In cases where child care expenses have terminated, the parties may modify the order under section 518A.39.

(e) When the public authority is providing child support services, the parties may contact the public authority about the option of a stipulation to modify or terminate the child care support amount.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.42, is amended to read:

518A.42 ABILITY TO PAY; SELF-SUPPORT ADJUSTMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Ability to pay.** (a) It is a rebuttable presumption that a child support order should not exceed the obligor's ability to pay. To determine the amount of child support the obligor has the ability to pay, the court shall follow the procedure set out in this section.

(b) The court shall calculate the obligor's income available for support by subtracting a monthly self-support reserve equal to 120 percent of the federal poverty guidelines for one person from the obligor's ~~gross income~~ parental income for determining child support (PICS). If the obligor's income available for support calculated under this paragraph is equal to or greater than the obligor's support obligation calculated under section 518A.34, the court shall order child support under section 518A.34.

(c) If the obligor's income available for support calculated under paragraph (b) is more than the minimum support amount under subdivision 2, but less than the guideline amount under section 518A.34, then the court shall apply a reduction to the child support obligation in the following order, until the support order is equal to the obligor's income available for support:

- (1) medical support obligation;
- (2) child care support obligation; and
- (3) basic support obligation.

(d) If the obligor's income available for support calculated under paragraph (b) is equal to or less than the minimum support amount under subdivision 2 or if the obligor's gross income is less than 120 percent of the federal poverty guidelines for one person, the minimum support amount under subdivision 2 applies.

Subd. 2. **Minimum basic support amount.** (a) If the basic support amount applies, the court must order the following amount as the minimum basic support obligation:

- (1) for one ~~or two children~~ child, the obligor's basic support obligation is \$50 per month;
- (2) for two children, the obligor's basic support obligation is \$60 per month;
- (3) for three ~~or four~~ children, the obligor's basic support obligation is \$75 \$70 per month; and
- (4) for four children, the obligor's basic support obligation is \$80 per month;
- ~~(3)~~ (5) for five ~~or more~~ children, the obligor's basic support obligation is \$100 \$90 per month;
and
- (6) for six or more children, the obligor's basic support obligation is \$100 per month.

(b) If the court orders the obligor to pay the minimum basic support amount under this subdivision, the obligor is presumed unable to pay child care support and medical support.

~~If the court finds the obligor receives no income and completely lacks the ability to earn income, the minimum basic support amount under this subdivision does not apply.~~

Subd. 3. **Exception.** (a) This section does not apply to an obligor who is incarcerated.

(b) If the court finds the obligor receives no income and completely lacks the ability to earn income, the minimum basic support amount under this subdivision does not apply.

(c) If the obligor's basic support amount is reduced below the minimum basic support amount due to the application of the parenting expense adjustment, the minimum basic support amount under this subdivision does not apply and the lesser amount is the guideline basic support.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. **Increase in income of custodial parent.** In a modification of support under section 518A.39, the court may deviate from the presumptive child support obligation under section 518A.34 when the only change in circumstances is an increase to the custodial parent's income and:

- (1) the basic support increases;

(2) the parties' combined gross income is \$6,000 or less; or

(3) the obligor's income is \$2,000 or less.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 518A.685, is amended to read:

518A.685 CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY; REPORTING ARREARS.

(a) If a public authority determines that an obligor has not paid the current monthly support obligation plus any required arrearage payment for three months, the public authority ~~must~~ may report this information to a consumer reporting agency.

(b) Before reporting that an obligor is in arrears for court-ordered child support, the public authority must:

(1) provide written notice to the obligor that the public authority intends to report the arrears to a consumer reporting agency; and

(2) mail the written notice to the obligor's last known mailing address at least 30 days before the public authority reports the arrears to a consumer reporting agency.

(c) The obligor may, within 21 days of receipt of the notice, do the following to prevent the public authority from reporting the arrears to a consumer reporting agency:

(1) pay the arrears in full; ~~or~~

(2) request an administrative review. An administrative review is limited to issues of mistaken identity, a pending legal action involving the arrears, or an incorrect arrears balance; or

(3) enter into a written payment agreement pursuant to section 518A.69 that is approved by a court, a child support magistrate, or the public authority responsible for child support enforcement.

(d) A public authority that reports arrearage information under this section must make monthly reports to a consumer reporting agency. The monthly report must be consistent with credit reporting industry standards for child support.

(e) For purposes of this section, "consumer reporting agency" has the meaning given in section 13C.001, subdivision 4, and United States Code, title 15, section 1681a(f).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023.

Sec. 72. **[518A.80] MOTION TO TRANSFER TO TRIBAL COURT.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Case participant" means a person who is a party to the case.

(c) "District court" means a district court of the state of Minnesota.

(d) "Party" means a person or entity named or admitted as a party or seeking to be admitted as a party in the district court action, including the county IV-D agency, regardless of whether the person or entity is named in the caption.

(e) "Tribal court" means a tribal court of a federally recognized Indian tribe located in Minnesota that is receiving funding from the federal government to operate a child support program under United States Code, title 42, chapter 7, subchapter IV, part D, sections 654 to 669b.

(f) "Tribal IV-D agency" has the meaning given in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 309.05.

(g) "Title IV-D child support case" has the meaning given in section 518A.26, subdivision 10.

Subd. 2. **Actions eligible for transfer.** Under this section, a postjudgment child support, custody, or parenting time action is eligible for transfer to a Tribal court. This section does not apply to a child protection action or a dissolution action involving a child.

Subd. 3. **Motion to transfer.** (a) A party's or Tribal IV-D agency's motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court shall include:

(1) the address of each case participant;

(2) the Tribal affiliation of each case participant, if applicable;

(3) the name, Tribal affiliation if applicable, and date of birth of each living minor or dependent child of a case participant who is subject to the action; and

(4) the legal and factual basis for the court to find that the district court and a Tribal court have concurrent jurisdiction in the case.

(b) A party or Tribal IV-D agency bringing a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court must file the motion with the district court and serve the required documents on each party and the Tribal IV-D agency, regardless of whether the Tribal IV-D agency is a party to the action.

(c) A party's or Tribal IV-D agency's motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth facts in support of the motion.

(d) When a party other than the Tribal IV-D agency has filed a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court, an affidavit of the Tribal IV-D agency stating whether the Tribal IV-D agency provides services to a party must be filed and served on each party within 15 days from the date of service of the motion to transfer the action.

Subd. 4. **Order to transfer to Tribal court.** (a) Unless a district court holds a hearing under subdivision 6, upon motion of a party or a Tribal IV-D agency, a district court must transfer a postjudgment child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court when the district court finds that:

(1) the district court and Tribal court have concurrent jurisdiction of the action;

(2) a case participant in the action is receiving services from the Tribal IV-D agency; and

(3) no party or Tribal IV-D agency files and serves a timely objection to transferring the action to a Tribal court.

(b) When the district court finds that each requirement of this subdivision is satisfied, the district court is not required to hold a hearing on the motion to transfer the action to a Tribal court. The district court's order transferring the action to a Tribal court must include written findings that describe how each requirement of this subdivision is met.

Subd. 5. Objection to motion to transfer. (a) To object to a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court, a party or Tribal IV-D agency must file with the court and serve on each party and the Tribal IV-D agency a responsive motion objecting to the motion to transfer within 30 days of the motion to transfer's date of service.

(b) If a party or Tribal IV-D agency files with the district court and properly serves a timely objection to the motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to a Tribal court, the district court must hold a hearing on the motion.

Subd. 6. Hearing. If a district court holds a hearing under this section, the district court must evaluate and make written findings about all relevant factors, including:

(1) whether an issue requires interpretation of Tribal law, including the Tribal constitution, statutes, bylaws, ordinances, resolutions, treaties, or case law;

(2) whether the action involves Tribal traditional or cultural matters;

(3) whether the tribe is a party to the action;

(4) whether Tribal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or territory is an issue in the action;

(5) the Tribal membership status of each case participant in the action;

(6) where the claim arises that forms the basis of the action;

(7) the location of the residence of each case participant in the action and each child who is a subject of the action;

(8) whether the parties have by contract chosen a forum or the law to be applied in the event of a dispute;

(9) the timing of any motion to transfer the action to a Tribal court, each party's expenditure of time and resources, the court's expenditure of time and resources, and the district court's scheduling order;

(10) which court will hear and decide the action more expeditiously;

(11) the burden on each party if the court transfers the action to a Tribal court, including costs, access to and admissibility of evidence, and matters of procedure; and

(12) any other factor that the court determines to be relevant.

Subd. 7. **Future exercise of jurisdiction.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the district court's exercise of jurisdiction when the Tribal court waives jurisdiction, transfers the action back to district court, or otherwise declines to exercise jurisdiction over the action.

Subd. 8. **Transfer to Red Lake Nation Tribal Court.** When a party or Tribal IV-D agency brings a motion to transfer a child support, custody, or parenting time action to the Red Lake Nation Tribal Court, the court must transfer the action to the Red Lake Nation Tribal Court if the case participants and child resided within the boundaries of the Red Lake Reservation for six months preceding the motion to transfer the action to the Red Lake Nation Tribal Court.

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

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 548.091, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Child support judgment by operation of law.** ~~(a)~~ Any payment or installment of support required by a judgment or decree of dissolution or legal separation, determination of parentage, an order under chapter 518C, an order under section 256.87, or an order under section 260B.331 or 260C.331, that is not paid or withheld from the obligor's income as required under section 518A.53, or which is ordered as child support by judgment, decree, or order by a court in any other state, is a judgment by operation of law on and after the date it is due, is entitled to full faith and credit in this state and any other state, and shall be entered and docketed by the court administrator on the filing of affidavits as provided in subdivision 2a. ~~Except as otherwise provided by paragraphs (b) and (c), interest accrues from the date the unpaid amount due is greater than the current support due at the annual rate provided in section 549.09, subdivision 1, not to exceed an annual rate of 18 percent.~~ A payment or installment of support that becomes a judgment by operation of law between the date on which a party served notice of a motion for modification under section 518A.39, subdivision 2, and the date of the court's order on modification may be modified under that subdivision. Beginning August 1, 2022, interest does not accrue on a past, current, or future judgment for child support, confinement and pregnancy expenses, or genetic testing fees.

~~(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 549.09, upon motion to the court and upon proof by the obligor of 12 consecutive months of complete and timely payments of both current support and court-ordered paybacks of a child support debt or arrearage, the court may order interest on the remaining debt or arrearage to stop accruing. Timely payments are those made in the month in which they are due. If, after that time, the obligor fails to make complete and timely payments of both current support and court-ordered paybacks of child support debt or arrearage, the public authority or the obligee may move the court for the reinstatement of interest as of the month in which the obligor ceased making complete and timely payments.~~

~~The court shall provide copies of all orders issued under this section to the public authority. The state court administrator shall prepare and make available to the court and the parties forms to be submitted by the parties in support of a motion under this paragraph.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 549.09, upon motion to the court, the court may order interest on a child support debt or arrearage to stop accruing where the court finds that the obligor is:~~

~~(1) unable to pay support because of a significant physical or mental disability;~~

~~(2) a recipient of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Title II Older Americans Survivor's Disability Insurance (OASDI), other disability benefits, or public assistance based upon need; or~~

~~(3) institutionalized or incarcerated for at least 30 days for an offense other than nonsupport of the child or children involved, and is otherwise financially unable to pay support.~~

~~(d) If the conditions in paragraph (c) no longer exist, upon motion to the court, the court may order interest accrual to resume retroactively from the date of service of the motion to resume the accrual of interest.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding section 549.09, the public authority must suspend the charging of interest when:~~

~~(1) the obligor makes a request to the public authority that the public authority suspend the charging of interest;~~

~~(2) the public authority provides full IV-D child support services; and~~

~~(3) the obligor has made, through the public authority, 12 consecutive months of complete and timely payments of both current support and court-ordered paybacks of a child support debt or arrearage.~~

~~Timely payments are those made in the month in which they are due.~~

~~Interest charging must be suspended on the first of the month following the date of the written notice of the public authority's action to suspend the charging of interest. If, after interest charging has been suspended, the obligor fails to make complete and timely payments of both current support and court-ordered paybacks of child support debt or arrearage, the public authority may resume the charging of interest as of the first day of the month in which the obligor ceased making complete and timely payments.~~

~~The public authority must provide written notice to the parties of the public authority's action to suspend or resume the charging of interest. The notice must inform the parties of the right to request a hearing to contest the public authority's action. The notice must be sent by first class mail to the parties' last known addresses.~~

~~A party may contest the public authority's action to suspend or resume the charging of interest if the party makes a written request for a hearing within 30 days of the date of written notice. If a party makes a timely request for a hearing, the public authority must schedule a hearing and send written notice of the hearing to the parties by mail to the parties' last known addresses at least 14 days before the hearing. The hearing must be conducted in district court or in the expedited child support process if section 484.702 applies. The district court or child support magistrate must determine whether suspending or resuming the interest charging is appropriate and, if appropriate, the effective date.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 548.091, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Entry and docketing of child support judgment.** (a) On or after the date an unpaid amount becomes a judgment by operation of law under subdivision 1a, the obligee or the public authority may file with the court administrator:

(1) a statement identifying, or a copy of, the judgment or decree of dissolution or legal separation, determination of parentage, order under chapter 518B or 518C, an order under section 256.87, an order under section 260B.331 or 260C.331, or judgment, decree, or order for child support by a court in any other state, which provides for periodic installments of child support, or a judgment or notice of attorney fees and collection costs under section 518A.735;

(2) an affidavit of default. The affidavit of default must state the full name, occupation, place of residence, and last known post office address of the obligor, the name of the obligee, the date or dates payment was due and not received and judgment was obtained by operation of law, the total amount of the judgments to be entered and docketed; and

(3) an affidavit of service of a notice of intent to enter and docket judgment and to recover attorney fees and collection costs on the obligor, in person or by first class mail at the obligor's last known post office address. Service is completed upon mailing in the manner designated. Where applicable, a notice of interstate lien in the form promulgated under United States Code, title 42, section 652(a), is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of clauses (1) and (2).

(b) A judgment entered and docketed under this subdivision has the same effect and is subject to the same procedures, defenses, and proceedings as any other judgment in district court, and may be enforced or satisfied in the same manner as judgments under section 548.09, except as otherwise provided.

(c) A judgment entered and docketed under this subdivision is not subject to interest charging or accrual.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 548.091, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Child support judgment administrative renewals.** Child support judgments may be renewed by service of notice upon the debtor. Service must be by first class mail at the last known address of the debtor, with service deemed complete upon mailing in the manner designated, or in the manner provided for the service of civil process. Upon the filing of the notice and proof of service, the court administrator shall administratively renew the judgment for child support without any additional filing fee in the same court file as the original child support judgment. The judgment must be renewed in an amount equal to the unpaid principal plus the ~~accrued~~ unpaid interest accrued prior to August 1, 2022. Child support judgments may be renewed multiple times until paid.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 548.091, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Payoff statement.** The public authority shall issue to the obligor, attorneys, lenders, and closers, or their agents, a payoff statement setting forth conclusively the amount necessary to satisfy the lien. Payoff statements must be issued within three business days after receipt of a request

by mail, personal delivery, telefacsimile, or electronic mail transmission, and must be delivered to the requester by telefacsimile or electronic mail transmission if requested and if appropriate technology is available to the public authority. If the payoff statement includes amounts for unpaid maintenance, the statement shall specify that the public authority does not calculate accrued interest and that an interest balance in addition to the payoff statement may be owed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 548.091, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Release of lien.** Upon payment of the child support amount due, the public authority shall execute and deliver a satisfaction of the judgment lien within five business days. The public authority is not responsible for satisfaction of judgments for unpaid maintenance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 549.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **When owed; rate.** (a) When a judgment or award is for the recovery of money, including a judgment for the recovery of taxes, interest from the time of the verdict, award, or report until judgment is finally entered shall be computed by the court administrator or arbitrator as provided in paragraph (c) and added to the judgment or award.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, preaward, or prereport interest on pecuniary damages shall be computed as provided in paragraph (c) from the time of the commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, whichever occurs first, except as provided herein. The action must be commenced within two years of a written notice of claim for interest to begin to accrue from the time of the notice of claim. If either party serves a written offer of settlement, the other party may serve a written acceptance or a written counteroffer within 30 days. After that time, interest on the judgment or award shall be calculated by the judge or arbitrator in the following manner. The prevailing party shall receive interest on any judgment or award from the time of commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, or as to special damages from the time when special damages were incurred, if later, until the time of verdict, award, or report only if the amount of its offer is closer to the judgment or award than the amount of the opposing party's offer. If the amount of the losing party's offer was closer to the judgment or award than the prevailing party's offer, the prevailing party shall receive interest only on the amount of the settlement offer or the judgment or award, whichever is less, and only from the time of commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, or as to special damages from when the special damages were incurred, if later, until the time the settlement offer was made. Subsequent offers and counteroffers supersede the legal effect of earlier offers and counteroffers. For the purposes of clause (2), the amount of settlement offer must be allocated between past and future damages in the same proportion as determined by the trier of fact. Except as otherwise provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, preaward, or prereport interest shall not be awarded on the following:

(1) judgments, awards, or benefits in workers' compensation cases, but not including third-party actions;

(2) judgments or awards for future damages;

(3) punitive damages, fines, or other damages that are noncompensatory in nature;

(4) judgments or awards not in excess of the amount specified in section 491A.01; and

(5) that portion of any verdict, award, or report which is founded upon interest, or costs, disbursements, attorney fees, or other similar items added by the court or arbitrator.

(c)(1)(i) For a judgment or award of \$50,000 or less or a judgment or award for or against the state or a political subdivision of the state, regardless of the amount, or a judgment or award in a family court action, except for a child support judgment, regardless of the amount, the interest shall be computed as simple interest per annum. The rate of interest shall be based on the secondary market yield of one year United States Treasury bills, calculated on a bank discount basis as provided in this section.

On or before the 20th day of December of each year the state court administrator shall determine the rate from the one-year constant maturity treasury yield for the most recent calendar month, reported on a monthly basis in the latest statistical release of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. This yield, rounded to the nearest one percent, or four percent, whichever is greater, shall be the annual interest rate during the succeeding calendar year. The state court administrator shall communicate the interest rates to the court administrators and sheriffs for use in computing the interest on verdicts and shall make the interest rates available to arbitrators.

This item applies to any section that references section 549.09 by citation for the purposes of computing an interest rate on any amount owed to or by the state or a political subdivision of the state, regardless of the amount.

(ii) The court, in a family court action, may order a lower interest rate or no interest rate if the parties agree or if the court makes findings explaining why application of a lower interest rate or no interest rate is necessary to avoid causing an unfair hardship to the debtor. This item does not apply to child support or spousal maintenance judgments subject to section 548.091.

(2) For a judgment or award over \$50,000, other than a judgment or award for or against the state or a political subdivision of the state or a judgment or award in a family court action, the interest rate shall be ten percent per year until paid.

(3) When a judgment creditor, or the judgment creditor's attorney or agent, has received a payment after entry of judgment, whether the payment is made voluntarily by or on behalf of the judgment debtor, or is collected by legal process other than execution levy where a proper return has been filed with the court administrator, the judgment creditor, or the judgment creditor's attorney, before applying to the court administrator for an execution shall file with the court administrator an affidavit of partial satisfaction. The affidavit must state the dates and amounts of payments made upon the judgment after the most recent affidavit of partial satisfaction filed, if any; the part of each payment that is applied to taxable disbursements and to accrued interest and to the unpaid principal balance of the judgment; and the accrued, but the unpaid interest owing, if any, after application of each payment.

(4) Beginning August 1, 2022, interest shall not accrue on past, current, or future child support judgments.

(d) This section does not apply to arbitrations between employers and employees under chapter 179 or 179A. An arbitrator is neither required to nor prohibited from awarding interest under chapter 179 or under section 179A.16 for essential employees.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision:

(1) "state" includes a department, board, agency, commission, court, or other entity in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state; and

(2) "political subdivision" includes a town, statutory or home rule charter city, county, school district, or any other political subdivision of the state.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022.

Sec. 79. DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT TRANSITION SUPPORTS.

The commissioner of human services shall consult with stakeholders to develop policies regarding aftercare supports for the transition of a child from a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, to reunification with the child's parent or legal guardian, including potential placement in a less restrictive setting prior to reunification that aligns with the child's permanency plan and person-centered support plan, when applicable. The policies must be consistent with Minnesota Rules, part 2960.0190, and Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.25, subdivision 4, paragraph (i), and address the coordination of the qualified residential treatment program discharge planning and aftercare supports where needed, the county social services case plan, and services from community-based providers, to maintain the child's progress with behavioral health goals in the child's treatment plan. The commissioner must complete development of the policy guidance by December 31, 2022.

Sec. 80. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall place the following first grade headnote in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260C, preceding Minnesota Statutes, sections 260C.70 to 260C.714: PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.

ARTICLE 11

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.735, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Certified community behavioral health clinics.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a state certification process for certified community behavioral health clinics (CCBHCs) that satisfy all federal requirements necessary for CCBHCs certified under this section to be eligible for reimbursement under medical assistance, without service area limits based on geographic area or region. The commissioner shall consult with CCBHC stakeholders before establishing and implementing changes in the certification process and requirements. Entities that choose to be CCBHCs must:

~~(1) comply with the CCBHC criteria published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services;~~

(1) comply with state licensing requirements and other requirements issued by the commissioner;

(2) employ or contract for clinic staff who have backgrounds in diverse disciplines, including licensed mental health professionals and licensed alcohol and drug counselors, and staff who are culturally and linguistically trained to meet the needs of the population the clinic serves;

(3) ensure that clinic services are available and accessible to individuals and families of all ages and genders and that crisis management services are available 24 hours per day;

(4) establish fees for clinic services for individuals who are not enrolled in medical assistance using a sliding fee scale that ensures that services to patients are not denied or limited due to an individual's inability to pay for services;

(5) comply with quality assurance reporting requirements and other reporting requirements, including any required reporting of encounter data, clinical outcomes data, and quality data;

(6) provide crisis mental health and substance use services, withdrawal management services, emergency crisis intervention services, and stabilization services through existing mobile crisis services; screening, assessment, and diagnosis services, including risk assessments and level of care determinations; person- and family-centered treatment planning; outpatient mental health and substance use services; targeted case management; psychiatric rehabilitation services; peer support and counselor services and family support services; and intensive community-based mental health services, including mental health services for members of the armed forces and veterans; CCBHCs must directly provide the majority of these services to enrollees, but may coordinate some services with another entity through a collaboration or agreement, pursuant to paragraph (b);

(7) provide coordination of care across settings and providers to ensure seamless transitions for individuals being served across the full spectrum of health services, including acute, chronic, and behavioral needs. Care coordination may be accomplished through partnerships or formal contracts with:

(i) counties, health plans, pharmacists, pharmacies, rural health clinics, federally qualified health centers, inpatient psychiatric facilities, substance use and detoxification facilities, or community-based mental health providers; and

(ii) other community services, supports, and providers, including schools, child welfare agencies, juvenile and criminal justice agencies, Indian health services clinics, tribally licensed health care and mental health facilities, urban Indian health clinics, Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers, outpatient clinics, drop-in centers, acute care hospitals, and hospital outpatient clinics;

(8) be certified as mental health clinics under section 245.69, subdivision 2;

(9) comply with standards established by the commissioner relating to ~~mental health services~~ in Minnesota Rules, parts ~~9505.0370 to 9505.0372~~ CCBHC screenings, assessments, and evaluations;

(10) be licensed to provide substance use disorder treatment under chapter 245G;

(11) be certified to provide children's therapeutic services and supports under section 256B.0943;

(12) be certified to provide adult rehabilitative mental health services under section 256B.0623;

(13) be enrolled to provide mental health crisis response services under sections 256B.0624 and 256B.0944;

(14) be enrolled to provide mental health targeted case management under section 256B.0625, subdivision 20;

(15) comply with standards relating to mental health case management in Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0900 to 9520.0926;

(16) provide services that comply with the evidence-based practices described in paragraph (e); and

(17) comply with standards relating to peer services under sections 256B.0615, 256B.0616, and 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5), as applicable when peer services are provided.

(b) ~~If an entity a certified CCBHC is unable to provide one or more of the services listed in paragraph (a), clauses (6) to (17), the commissioner may certify the entity as a CCBHC, if the entity has a current~~ may contract with another entity that has the required authority to provide that service and that meets federal CCBHC the following criteria as a designated collaborating organization, or, to the extent allowed by the federal CCBHC criteria, the commissioner may approve a referral arrangement. The CCBHC must meet federal requirements regarding the type and scope of services to be provided directly by the CCBHC.:

(1) the entity has a formal agreement with the CCBHC to furnish one or more of the services under paragraph (a), clause (6);

(2) the entity provides assurances that it will provide services according to CCBHC service standards and provider requirements;

(3) the entity agrees that the CCBHC is responsible for coordinating care and has clinical and financial responsibility for the services that the entity provides under the agreement; and

(4) the entity meets any additional requirements issued by the commissioner.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law that requires a county contract or other form of county approval for certain services listed in paragraph (a), clause (6), a clinic that otherwise meets CCBHC requirements may receive the prospective payment under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5m, for those services without a county contract or county approval. As part of the certification process in paragraph (a), the commissioner shall require a letter of support from the CCBHC's host county confirming that the CCBHC and the county or counties it serves have an ongoing relationship to facilitate access and continuity of care, especially for individuals who are uninsured or who may go on and off medical assistance.

(d) When the standards listed in paragraph (a) or other applicable standards conflict or address similar issues in duplicative or incompatible ways, the commissioner may grant variances to state requirements if the variances do not conflict with federal requirements for services reimbursed under

medical assistance. If standards overlap, the commissioner may substitute all or a part of a licensure or certification that is substantially the same as another licensure or certification. The commissioner shall consult with stakeholders, as described in subdivision 4, before granting variances under this provision. For the CCBHC that is certified but not approved for prospective payment under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5m, the commissioner may grant a variance under this paragraph if the variance does not increase the state share of costs.

(e) The commissioner shall issue a list of required evidence-based practices to be delivered by CCBHCs, and may also provide a list of recommended evidence-based practices. The commissioner may update the list to reflect advances in outcomes research and medical services for persons living with mental illnesses or substance use disorders. The commissioner shall take into consideration the adequacy of evidence to support the efficacy of the practice, the quality of workforce available, and the current availability of the practice in the state. At least 30 days before issuing the initial list and any revisions, the commissioner shall provide stakeholders with an opportunity to comment.

(f) The commissioner shall recertify CCBHCs at least every three years. The commissioner shall establish a process for decertification and shall require corrective action, medical assistance repayment, or decertification of a CCBHC that no longer meets the requirements in this section or that fails to meet the standards provided by the commissioner in the application and certification process.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained or denied.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.735, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Information systems support.** The commissioner and the state chief information officer shall provide information systems support to the projects as necessary to comply with state and federal requirements.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.735, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Demonstration entities.** The commissioner may operate the demonstration program established by section 223 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act if federal funding for the demonstration program remains available from the United States Department of Health and Human Services. To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall align the requirements of the demonstration program with the requirements under this section for CCBHCs receiving medical assistance reimbursement. A CCBHC may not apply to participate as a billing provider in both the CCBHC federal demonstration and the benefit for CCBHCs under the medical assistance program.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 5m, is amended to read:

Subd. 5m. **Certified community behavioral health clinic services.** (a) Medical assistance covers certified community behavioral health clinic (CCBHC) services that meet the requirements of section 245.735, subdivision 3.

(b) The commissioner shall ~~establish standards and methodologies for a~~ reimburse CCBHCs on a per-visit basis under the prospective payment system for medical assistance payments for

services delivered by a CCBHC, in accordance with guidance issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as described in paragraph (c). The commissioner shall include a quality bonus incentive payment in the prospective payment system based on federal criteria as described in paragraph (e). There is no county share for medical assistance services when reimbursed through the CCBHC prospective payment system.

~~(c) Unless otherwise indicated in applicable federal requirements, the prospective payment system must continue to be based on the federal instructions issued for the federal section 223 CCBHC demonstration, except:~~ The commissioner shall ensure that the prospective payment system for CCBHC payments under medical assistance meets the following requirements:

(1) the prospective payment rate shall be a provider-specific rate calculated for each CCBHC, based on the daily cost of providing CCBHC services and the total annual allowable costs for CCBHCs divided by the total annual number of CCBHC visits. For calculating the payment rate, total annual visits include visits covered by medical assistance and visits not covered by medical assistance. Allowable costs include but are not limited to the salaries and benefits of medical assistance providers; the cost of CCBHC services provided under section 245.735, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7); and other costs such as insurance or supplies needed to provide CCBHC services;

(2) payment shall be limited to one payment per day per medical assistance enrollee for each CCBHC visit eligible for reimbursement. A CCBHC visit is eligible for reimbursement if at least one of the CCBHC services listed under section 245.735, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (6), is furnished to a medical assistance enrollee by a health care practitioner or licensed agency employed by or under contract with a CCBHC;

(3) new payment rates set by the commissioner for newly certified CCBHCs under section 245.735, subdivision 3, shall be based on rates for established CCBHCs with a similar scope of services. If no comparable CCBHC exists, the commissioner shall establish a clinic-specific rate using audited historical cost report data adjusted for the estimated cost of delivering CCBHC services, including the estimated cost of providing the full scope of services and the projected change in visits resulting from the change in scope;

(4) (4) the commissioner shall rebase CCBHC rates at least once every three years and no less than 12 months following an initial rate or a rate change due to a change in the scope of services;

(2) (5) the commissioner shall provide for a 60-day appeals process after notice of the results of the rebasing;

~~(3) the prohibition against inclusion of new facilities in the demonstration does not apply after the demonstration ends;~~

(4) (6) the prospective payment rate under this section does not apply to services rendered by CCBHCs to individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and medical assistance when Medicare is the primary payer for the service. An entity that receives a prospective payment system rate that overlaps with the CCBHC rate is not eligible for the CCBHC rate;

(5) (7) payments for CCBHC services to individuals enrolled in managed care shall be coordinated with the state's phase-out of CCBHC wrap payments. The commissioner shall complete the phase-out

of CCBHC wrap payments within 60 days of the implementation of the prospective payment system in the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), for CCBHCs reimbursed under this chapter, with a final settlement of payments due made payable to CCBHCs no later than 18 months thereafter;

~~(6) initial prospective payment rates for CCBHCs certified after July 1, 2019, shall be based on rates for comparable CCBHCs. If no comparable provider exists, the commissioner shall compute a CCBHC-specific rate based upon the CCBHC's audited costs adjusted for changes in the scope of services;~~

~~(7) (8) the prospective payment rate for each CCBHC shall be adjusted annually updated by trending each provider-specific rate by the Medicare Economic Index as defined for the federal section 223 CCBHC demonstration for primary care services. This update shall occur each year in between rebasing periods determined by the commissioner in accordance with clause (4). CCBHCs must provide data on costs and visits to the state annually using the CCBHC cost report established by the commissioner; and~~

(9) a CCBHC may request a rate adjustment for changes in the CCBHC's scope of services when such changes are expected to result in an adjustment to the CCBHC payment rate by 2.5 percent or more. The CCBHC must provide the commissioner with information regarding the changes in the scope of services, including the estimated cost of providing the new or modified services and any projected increase or decrease in the number of visits resulting from the change. Rate adjustments for changes in scope shall occur no more than once per year in between rebasing periods per CCBHC and are effective on the date of the annual CCBHC rate update.

~~(8) the commissioner shall seek federal approval for a CCBHC rate methodology that allows for rate modifications based on changes in scope for an individual CCBHC, including for changes to the type, intensity, or duration of services. Upon federal approval, a CCBHC may submit a change of scope request to the commissioner if the change in scope would result in a change of 2.5 percent or more in the prospective payment system rate currently received by the CCBHC. CCBHC change of scope requests must be according to a format and timeline to be determined by the commissioner in consultation with CCBHCs.~~

(d) Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall reimburse CCBHC providers at the prospective payment rate. The commissioner shall monitor the effect of this requirement on the rate of access to the services delivered by CCBHC providers. If, for any contract year, federal approval is not received for this paragraph, the commissioner must adjust the capitation rates paid to managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans for that contract year to reflect the removal of this provision. Contracts between managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans and providers to whom this paragraph applies must allow recovery of payments from those providers if capitation rates are adjusted in accordance with this paragraph. Payment recoveries must not exceed the amount equal to any increase in rates that results from this provision. This paragraph expires if federal approval is not received for this paragraph at any time.

(e) The commissioner shall implement a quality incentive payment program for CCBHCs that meets the following requirements:

(1) a CCBHC shall receive a quality incentive payment upon meeting specific numeric thresholds for performance metrics established by the commissioner, in addition to payments for which the CCBHC is eligible under the prospective payment system described in paragraph (c);

(2) a CCBHC must be certified and enrolled as a CCBHC for the entire measurement year to be eligible for incentive payments;

(3) each CCBHC shall receive written notice of the criteria that must be met in order to receive quality incentive payments at least 90 days prior to the measurement year; and

(4) a CCBHC must provide the commissioner with data needed to determine incentive payment eligibility within six months following the measurement year. The commissioner shall notify CCBHC providers of their performance on the required measures and the incentive payment amount within 12 months following the measurement year.

(f) All claims to managed care plans for CCBHC services as provided under this section shall be submitted directly to, and paid by, the commissioner on the dates specified no later than January 1 of the following calendar year, if:

(1) one or more managed care plans does not comply with the federal requirement for payment of clean claims to CCBHCs, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.45(b), and the managed care plan does not resolve the payment issue within 30 days of noncompliance; and

(2) the total amount of clean claims not paid in accordance with federal requirements by one or more managed care plans is 50 percent of, or greater than, the total CCBHC claims eligible for payment by managed care plans.

If the conditions in this paragraph are met between January 1 and June 30 of a calendar year, claims shall be submitted to and paid by the commissioner beginning on January 1 of the following year. If the conditions in this paragraph are met between July 1 and December 31 of a calendar year, claims shall be submitted to and paid by the commissioner beginning on July 1 of the following year.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained or denied.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297E.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Collection; disposition.** (a) Taxes imposed by this section are due and payable to the commissioner when the gambling tax return is required to be filed. Distributors must file their monthly sales figures with the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Returns covering the taxes imposed under this section must be filed with the commissioner on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of the previous calendar month. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of returns or other documents pursuant to section 270C.30. The proceeds, along with the revenue received from all license fees and other fees under sections 349.11 to 349.191, 349.211, and 349.213, must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the general fund.

(b) The sales tax imposed by chapter 297A on the sale of pull-tabs and tipboards by the distributor is imposed on the retail sales price. The retail sale of pull-tabs or tipboards by the organization is exempt from taxes imposed by chapter 297A and is exempt from all local taxes and license fees except a fee authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 8.

(c) One-half of one percent of the revenue deposited in the general fund under paragraph (a), is appropriated to the commissioner of human services for the compulsive gambling treatment program established under section 245.98. One-half of one percent of the revenue deposited in the general fund under paragraph (a), is appropriated to the commissioner of human services for a grant to the state affiliate recognized by the National Council on Problem Gambling to increase public awareness of problem gambling, education and training for individuals and organizations providing effective treatment services to problem gamblers and their families, and research relating to problem gambling. Money appropriated by this paragraph must supplement and must not replace existing state funding for these programs.

(d) The commissioner of human services must provide to the state affiliate recognized by the National Council on Problem Gambling a monthly statement of the amounts deposited under paragraph (c). Beginning January 1, 2022, the commissioner of human services must provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over treatment for problem gambling and to the state affiliate recognized by the National Council on Problem Gambling an annual reconciliation of the amounts deposited under paragraph (c). The annual reconciliation under this paragraph must include the amount allocated to the commissioner of human services for the compulsive gambling treatment program established under section 245.98, and the amount allocated to the state affiliate recognized by the National Council on Problem Gambling.

Sec. 6. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES; COMPULSIVE GAMBLING PROGRAMMING AND FUNDING.

By September 1, 2022, the commissioner of human services shall consult with the commissioner of health and report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services with a recommendation on whether the revenue appropriated to the commissioner of human services for a grant to the state affiliate recognized by the National Council on Problem Gambling under Minnesota Statutes, section 297E.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), is more properly appropriated to and managed by an agency other than the Department of Human Services. The commissioners shall also recommend whether the compulsive gambling treatment program in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.98, should continue to be managed by the Department of Human Services or be managed by another agency.

Sec. 7. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall replace "EXCELLENCE IN MENTAL HEALTH DEMONSTRATION PROJECT" with "CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES" in the section headnote for Minnesota Statutes, section 245.735.

Sec. 8. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.735, subdivisions 1, 2, and 4, are repealed.

ARTICLE 12**DISABILITY SERVICES AND
CONTINUING CARE FOR OLDER ADULTS**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256.9741, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Long-term care facility.** "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home licensed under sections 144A.02 to 144A.10; a boarding care home licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56; an assisted living facility or an assisted living facility with dementia care licensed under chapter 144G; ~~or~~ a licensed or registered residential setting that provides or arranges for the provision of home care services; or a setting defined under section 144G.08, subdivision 7, clauses (10) to (13), that provides or arranges for the provision of home care services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Assessment and support planning.** (a) Persons requesting assessment, services planning, or other assistance intended to support community-based living, including persons who need assessment in order to determine waiver or alternative care program eligibility, must be visited by a long-term care consultation team within 20 calendar days after the date on which an assessment was requested or recommended. Upon statewide implementation of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, this requirement also applies to an assessment of a person requesting personal care assistance services. The commissioner shall provide at least a 90-day notice to lead agencies prior to the effective date of this requirement. Face-to-face assessments must be conducted according to paragraphs (b) to (i).

(b) Upon implementation of subdivisions 2b, 2c, and 5, lead agencies shall use certified assessors to conduct the assessment. For a person with complex health care needs, a public health or registered nurse from the team must be consulted.

(c) The MnCHOICES assessment provided by the commissioner to lead agencies must be used to complete a comprehensive, conversation-based, person-centered assessment. The assessment must include the health, psychological, functional, environmental, and social needs of the individual necessary to develop a person-centered community support plan that meets the individual's needs and preferences.

(d) The assessment must be conducted by a certified assessor in a face-to-face conversational interview with the person being assessed. The person's legal representative must provide input during the assessment process and may do so remotely if requested. At the request of the person, other individuals may participate in the assessment to provide information on the needs, strengths, and preferences of the person necessary to develop a community support plan that ensures the person's health and safety. Except for legal representatives or family members invited by the person, persons participating in the assessment may not be a provider of service or have any financial interest in the provision of services. For persons who are to be assessed for elderly waiver customized living or adult day services under chapter 256S, with the permission of the person being assessed or the person's designated or legal representative, the client's current or proposed provider of services may submit a copy of the provider's nursing assessment or written report outlining its recommendations regarding the client's care needs. The person conducting the assessment must notify the provider of

the date by which this information is to be submitted. This information shall be provided to the person conducting the assessment prior to the assessment. For a person who is to be assessed for waiver services under section 256B.092 or 256B.49, with the permission of the person being assessed or the person's designated legal representative, the person's current provider of services may submit a written report outlining recommendations regarding the person's care needs the person completed in consultation with someone who is known to the person and has interaction with the person on a regular basis. The provider must submit the report at least 60 days before the end of the person's current service agreement. The certified assessor must consider the content of the submitted report prior to finalizing the person's assessment or reassessment.

(e) The certified assessor and the individual responsible for developing the coordinated service and support plan must complete the community support plan and the coordinated service and support plan no more than 60 calendar days from the assessment visit. The person or the person's legal representative must be provided with a written community support plan within the timelines established by the commissioner, regardless of whether the person is eligible for Minnesota health care programs.

(f) For a person being assessed for elderly waiver services under chapter 256S, a provider who submitted information under paragraph (d) shall receive the final written community support plan when available and the Residential Services Workbook.

(g) The written community support plan must include:

(1) a summary of assessed needs as defined in paragraphs (c) and (d);

(2) the individual's options and choices to meet identified needs, including:

(i) all available options for case management services and providers;

(ii) all available options for employment services, settings, and providers;

(iii) all available options for living arrangements;

(iv) all available options for self-directed services and supports, including self-directed budget options; and

(v) service provided in a non-disability-specific setting;

(3) identification of health and safety risks and how those risks will be addressed, including personal risk management strategies;

(4) referral information; and

(5) informal caregiver supports, if applicable.

For a person determined eligible for state plan home care under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), clause (1), the person or person's representative must also receive a copy of the home care service plan developed by the certified assessor.

(h) A person may request assistance in identifying community supports without participating in a complete assessment. Upon a request for assistance identifying community support, the person must be transferred or referred to long-term care options counseling services available under sections 256.975, subdivision 7, and 256.01, subdivision 24, for telephone assistance and follow up.

(i) The person has the right to make the final decision:

(1) between institutional placement and community placement after the recommendations have been provided, except as provided in section 256.975, subdivision 7a, paragraph (d);

(2) between community placement in a setting controlled by a provider and living independently in a setting not controlled by a provider;

(3) between day services and employment services; and

(4) regarding available options for self-directed services and supports, including self-directed funding options.

(j) The lead agency must give the person receiving long-term care consultation services or the person's legal representative, materials, and forms supplied by the commissioner containing the following information:

(1) written recommendations for community-based services and consumer-directed options;

(2) documentation that the most cost-effective alternatives available were offered to the individual. For purposes of this clause, "cost-effective" means community services and living arrangements that cost the same as or less than institutional care. For an individual found to meet eligibility criteria for home and community-based service programs under chapter 256S or section 256B.49, "cost-effectiveness" has the meaning found in the federally approved waiver plan for each program;

(3) the need for and purpose of preadmission screening conducted by long-term care options counselors according to section 256.975, subdivisions 7a to 7c, if the person selects nursing facility placement. If the individual selects nursing facility placement, the lead agency shall forward information needed to complete the level of care determinations and screening for developmental disability and mental illness collected during the assessment to the long-term care options counselor using forms provided by the commissioner;

(4) the role of long-term care consultation assessment and support planning in eligibility determination for waiver and alternative care programs, and state plan home care, case management, and other services as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (6), and (b);

(5) information about Minnesota health care programs;

(6) the person's freedom to accept or reject the recommendations of the team;

(7) the person's right to confidentiality under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, chapter 13;

(8) the certified assessor's decision regarding the person's need for institutional level of care as determined under criteria established in subdivision 4e and the certified assessor's decision regarding eligibility for all services and programs as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clause (6), and (b);

(9) the person's right to appeal the certified assessor's decision regarding eligibility for all services and programs as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraphs (a), clauses (6), (7), and (8), and (b), and incorporating the decision regarding the need for institutional level of care or the lead agency's final decisions regarding public programs eligibility according to section 256.045, subdivision 3. The certified assessor must verbally communicate this appeal right to the person and must visually point out where in the document the right to appeal is stated; and

(10) documentation that available options for employment services, independent living, and self-directed services and supports were described to the individual.

(k) Face-to-face assessment completed as part of an eligibility determination for multiple programs for the alternative care, elderly waiver, developmental disabilities, community access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and brain injury waiver programs under chapter 256S and sections 256B.0913, 256B.092, and 256B.49 is valid to establish service eligibility for no more than 60 calendar days after the date of assessment.

(l) The effective eligibility start date for programs in paragraph (k) can never be prior to the date of assessment. If an assessment was completed more than 60 days before the effective waiver or alternative care program eligibility start date, assessment and support plan information must be updated and documented in the department's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). Notwithstanding retroactive medical assistance coverage of state plan services, the effective date of eligibility for programs included in paragraph (k) cannot be prior to the date the most recent updated assessment is completed.

(m) If an eligibility update is completed within 90 days of the previous face-to-face assessment and documented in the department's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), the effective date of eligibility for programs included in paragraph (k) is the date of the previous face-to-face assessment when all other eligibility requirements are met.

(n) If a person who receives home and community-based waiver services under section 256B.0913, 256B.092, or 256B.49 or chapter 256S temporarily enters for 121 days or fewer a hospital, institution of mental disease, nursing facility, intensive residential treatment services program, transitional care unit, or inpatient substance use disorder treatment setting, the person may return to the community with home and community-based waiver services under the same waiver, without requiring an assessment or reassessment under this section, unless the person's annual reassessment is otherwise due. Nothing in this paragraph shall change annual long-term care consultation reassessment requirements, payment for institutional or treatment services, medical assistance financial eligibility, or any other law.

~~(n)~~ (o) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving waiver residential supports and services currently residing in a community residential setting, licensed adult foster care home that is either not the primary residence of the license holder or in which the license holder is not the primary caregiver, family adult foster care residence, customized living

setting, or supervised living facility to determine if that person would prefer to be served in a community-living setting as defined in section 256B.49, subdivision 23, in a setting not controlled by a provider, or to receive integrated community supports as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (8). The certified assessor shall offer the person, through a person-centered planning process, the option to receive alternative housing and service options.

(p) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving waiver day services to determine if that person would prefer to receive employment services as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5) to (7). The certified assessor shall describe to the person through a person-centered planning process the option to receive employment services.

(q) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving non-self-directed waiver services to determine if that person would prefer an available service and setting option that would permit self-directed services and supports. The certified assessor shall describe to the person through a person-centered planning process the option to receive self-directed services and supports.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256I.05, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Supplementary service rates.** (a) Subject to the provisions of section 256I.04, subdivision 3, the ~~county~~ agency may negotiate a payment not to exceed \$426.37 for other services necessary to provide room and board if the residence is licensed by or registered by the Department of Health, or licensed by the Department of Human Services to provide services in addition to room and board, and if the provider of services is not also concurrently receiving funding for services for a recipient under a home and community-based waiver under title XIX of the federal Social Security Act; or funding from the medical assistance program under section 256B.0659, for personal care services for residents in the setting; or residing in a setting which receives funding under section 245.73. If funding is available for other necessary services through a home and community-based waiver, or personal care services under section 256B.0659, then the housing support rate is limited to the rate set in subdivision 1. Unless otherwise provided in law, in no case may the supplementary service rate exceed \$426.37. The registration and licensure requirement does not apply to establishments which are exempt from state licensure because they are located on Indian reservations and for which the tribe has prescribed health and safety requirements. Service payments under this section may be prohibited under rules to prevent the supplanting of federal funds with state funds. The commissioner shall pursue the feasibility of obtaining the approval of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide home and community-based waiver services under title XIX of the federal Social Security Act for residents who are not eligible for an existing home and community-based waiver due to a primary diagnosis of mental illness or chemical dependency and shall apply for a waiver if it is determined to be cost-effective.

(b) The commissioner is authorized to make cost-neutral transfers from the housing support fund for beds under this section to other funding programs administered by the department after consultation with the ~~county or counties~~ agency in which the affected beds are located. The commissioner may also make cost-neutral transfers from the housing support fund to ~~county human~~

service agencies for beds permanently removed from the housing support census under a plan submitted by the ~~county~~ agency and approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall report the amount of any transfers under this provision annually to the legislature.

(c) Counties Agencies must not negotiate supplementary service rates with providers of housing support that are licensed as board and lodging with special services and that do not encourage a policy of sobriety on their premises and make referrals to available community services for volunteer and employment opportunities for residents.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256I.05, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Transfer of emergency shelter funds.** (a) The commissioner shall make a cost-neutral transfer of funding from the housing support fund to ~~county human service agencies~~ the agency for emergency shelter beds removed from the housing support census under a biennial plan submitted by the ~~county~~ agency and approved by the commissioner. The plan must describe: (1) anticipated and actual outcomes for persons experiencing homelessness in emergency shelters; (2) improved efficiencies in administration; (3) requirements for individual eligibility; and (4) plans for quality assurance monitoring and quality assurance outcomes. The commissioner shall review the ~~county~~ agency plan to monitor implementation and outcomes at least biennially, and more frequently if the commissioner deems necessary.

(b) The funding under paragraph (a) may be used for the provision of room and board or supplemental services according to section 256I.03, subdivisions 2 and 8. Providers must meet the requirements of section 256I.04, subdivisions 2a to 2f. Funding must be allocated annually, and the room and board portion of the allocation shall be adjusted according to the percentage change in the housing support room and board rate. The room and board portion of the allocation shall be determined at the time of transfer. The commissioner or ~~county~~ agency may return beds to the housing support fund with 180 days' notice, including financial reconciliation.

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

Sec. 5. **GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON AN AGE-FRIENDLY MINNESOTA.**

The Governor's Council on an Age-Friendly Minnesota, established in Executive Order 19-38, shall: (1) work to advance age-friendly policies; and (2) coordinate state, local, and private partners' collaborative work on emergency preparedness, with a focus on older adults, communities, and persons in zip codes most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Governor's Council on an Age-Friendly Minnesota is extended and expires October 1, 2022.

Sec. 6. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

(a) The revisor of statutes, in consultation with the Office of Senate Counsel, Research and Fiscal Analysis, the Office of the House Research Department, and the commissioner of human services, shall prepare legislation for the 2022 legislative session to recodify Minnesota Statutes, sections 256.975, subdivisions 7 to 7d, and 256B.0911.

(b) The revisor of statutes, in consultation with the Office of Senate Counsel, Research and Fiscal Analysis, the Office of the House Research Department, and the commissioner of human services, shall to the greatest extent practicable renumber as subdivisions the paragraphs of Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.4914, prior to the publication of the 2021 Supplement of Minnesota Statutes, and shall without changing the meaning or effect of these provisions minimize the use of internal cross-references, including by drafting new technical definitions as substitutes for necessary cross-references or by other means acceptable to the commissioner of human services.

ARTICLE 13

COMMUNITY SUPPORTS POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4874, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duties of county board.** (a) The county board must:

(1) develop a system of affordable and locally available children's mental health services according to sections 245.487 to 245.4889;

(2) consider the assessment of unmet needs in the county as reported by the local children's mental health advisory council under section 245.4875, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (3). The county shall provide, upon request of the local children's mental health advisory council, readily available data to assist in the determination of unmet needs;

(3) assure that parents and providers in the county receive information about how to gain access to services provided according to sections 245.487 to 245.4889;

(4) coordinate the delivery of children's mental health services with services provided by social services, education, corrections, health, and vocational agencies to improve the availability of mental health services to children and the cost-effectiveness of their delivery;

(5) assure that mental health services delivered according to sections 245.487 to 245.4889 are delivered expeditiously and are appropriate to the child's diagnostic assessment and individual treatment plan;

(6) provide for case management services to each child with severe emotional disturbance according to sections 245.486; 245.4871, subdivisions 3 and 4; and 245.4881, subdivisions 1, 3, and 5;

(7) provide for screening of each child under section 245.4885 upon admission to a residential treatment facility, acute care hospital inpatient treatment, or informal admission to a regional treatment center;

(8) prudently administer grants and purchase-of-service contracts that the county board determines are necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under sections 245.487 to 245.4889;

(9) assure that mental health professionals, mental health practitioners, and case managers employed by or under contract to the county to provide mental health services are qualified under section 245.4871;

(10) assure that children's mental health services are coordinated with adult mental health services specified in sections 245.461 to 245.486 so that a continuum of mental health services is available to serve persons with mental illness, regardless of the person's age;

(11) assure that culturally competent mental health consultants are used as necessary to assist the county board in assessing and providing appropriate treatment for children of cultural or racial minority heritage; and

(12) consistent with section 245.486, arrange for or provide a children's mental health screening for:

- (i) a child receiving child protective services;
- (ii) a child in out-of-home placement;
- (iii) a child for whom parental rights have been terminated;
- (iv) a child found to be delinquent; or
- (v) a child found to have committed a juvenile petty offense for the third or subsequent time.

A children's mental health screening is not required when a screening or diagnostic assessment has been performed within the previous 180 days, or the child is currently under the care of a mental health professional.

(b) When a child is receiving protective services or is in out-of-home placement, the court or county agency must notify a parent or guardian whose parental rights have not been terminated of the potential mental health screening and the option to prevent the screening by notifying the court or county agency in writing.

(c) When a child is found to be delinquent or a child is found to have committed a juvenile petty offense for the third or subsequent time, the court or county agency must obtain written informed consent from the parent or legal guardian before a screening is conducted unless the court, notwithstanding the parent's failure to consent, determines that the screening is in the child's best interest.

(d) The screening shall be conducted with a screening instrument approved by the commissioner of human services according to criteria that are updated and issued annually to ensure that approved screening instruments are valid and useful for child welfare and juvenile justice populations. Screenings shall be conducted by a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 26, or a probation officer or local social services agency staff person who is trained in the use of the screening instrument. Training in the use of the instrument shall include:

- (1) training in the administration of the instrument;
- (2) the interpretation of its validity given the child's current circumstances;
- (3) the state and federal data practices laws and confidentiality standards;
- (4) the parental consent requirement; and

- (5) providing respect for families and cultural values.

If the screen indicates a need for assessment, the child's family, or if the family lacks mental health insurance, the local social services agency, in consultation with the child's family, shall have conducted a diagnostic assessment, including a functional assessment. The administration of the screening shall safeguard the privacy of children receiving the screening and their families and shall comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, chapter 13, and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191. Screening results ~~shall be considered private data and the commissioner shall not collect individual screening results~~ are classified as private data on individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12. The county board or Tribal nation may provide the commissioner with access to the screening results for the purposes of program evaluation and improvement.

(e) When the county board refers clients to providers of children's therapeutic services and supports under section 256B.0943, the county board must clearly identify the desired services components not covered under section 256B.0943 and identify the reimbursement source for those requested services, the method of payment, and the payment rate to the provider.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.697, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** (a) A State Advisory Council on Mental Health is created. The council must have members appointed by the governor in accordance with federal requirements. In making the appointments, the governor shall consider appropriate representation of communities of color. The council must be composed of:

(1) the assistant commissioner of ~~mental health~~ for the Department of Human Services who oversees behavioral health policy;

(2) a representative of the Department of Human Services responsible for the medical assistance program;

(3) a representative of the Department of Health;

~~(3)~~ (4) one member of each of the following professions:

(i) psychiatry;

(ii) psychology;

(iii) social work;

(iv) nursing;

(v) marriage and family therapy; and

(vi) professional clinical counseling;

~~(4)~~ (5) one representative from each of the following advocacy groups: Mental Health Association of Minnesota, NAMI-MN, ~~Mental Health Consumer/Survivor Network of Minnesota, and Minnesota~~

Disability Law Center, American Indian Mental Health Advisory Council, and a consumer-run mental health advocacy group;

~~(5)~~ (6) providers of mental health services;

~~(6)~~ (7) consumers of mental health services;

~~(7)~~ (8) family members of persons with mental illnesses;

~~(8)~~ (9) legislators;

~~(9)~~ (10) social service agency directors;

~~(10)~~ (11) county commissioners; and

~~(11)~~ (12) other members reflecting a broad range of community interests, including family physicians, or members as the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services may prescribe by regulation or as may be selected by the governor.

(b) The council shall select a chair. Terms, compensation, and removal of members and filling of vacancies are governed by section 15.059. Notwithstanding provisions of section 15.059, the council and its subcommittee on children's mental health do not expire. The commissioner of human services shall provide staff support and supplies to the council.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252.43, is amended to read:

252.43 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.

(a) The commissioner shall supervise lead agencies' provision of day services to adults with disabilities. The commissioner shall:

(1) determine the need for day ~~services~~ programs under ~~section~~ sections 256B.4914 and 252.41 to 252.46;

(2) establish payment rates as provided under section 256B.4914;

(3) adopt rules for the administration and provision of day services under sections 245A.01 to 245A.16₂; 252.28, subdivision 2₂; or 252.41 to 252.46₂; or Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.1200 to 9525.1330;

(4) enter into interagency agreements necessary to ensure effective coordination and provision of day services;

(5) monitor and evaluate the costs and effectiveness of day services; and

(6) provide information and technical help to lead agencies and vendors in their administration and provision of day services.

(b) A determination of need in paragraph (a), clause (1), shall not be required for a change in day service provider name or ownership.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy.** (a) It is the policy of the state of Minnesota to provide a coordinated approach to the supervision, protection, and habilitation of its adult citizens with a developmental disability. In furtherance of this policy, sections 252A.01 to 252A.21 are enacted to authorize the commissioner of human services to:

(1) supervise those adult citizens with a developmental disability who are unable to fully provide for their own needs and for whom no qualified person is willing and able to seek guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502; and

(2) protect adults with a developmental disability from violation of their human and civil rights by ~~assuring~~ ensuring that they receive the full range of needed social, financial, residential, and habilitative services to which they are lawfully entitled.

(b) Public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ is the most restrictive form of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ and should be imposed only when ~~no other acceptable alternative is available~~ less restrictive alternatives have been attempted and determined to be insufficient to meet the person's needs. Less restrictive alternatives include but are not limited to supported decision making, community or residential services, or appointment of a health care agent.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Person with a developmental disability.** "Person with a developmental disability" refers to any person age 18 or older who:

(1) has been diagnosed as having ~~significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with demonstrated deficits in adaptive behavior such as to require supervision and protection for the person's welfare or the public welfare.~~ a developmental disability;

(2) is impaired to the extent of lacking sufficient understanding or capacity to make personal decisions; and

(3) is unable to meet personal needs for medical care, nutrition, clothing, shelter, or safety, even with appropriate technological and supported decision-making assistance.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Ward Person subject to public guardianship.** ~~"Ward"~~ "Person subject to public guardianship" means a person with a developmental disability for whom the court has appointed a public guardian.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Interested person.** "Interested person" means an interested responsible adult, ~~including, but not limited to, a public official, guardian, spouse, parent, adult sibling, legal counsel, adult child, or next of kin of a person alleged to have a developmental disability.~~ including but not limited to:

- (1) the person subject to guardianship, the protected person, or the respondent;
- (2) a nominated guardian or conservator;
- (3) a legal representative;
- (4) a spouse; a parent, including a stepparent; adult children, including adult stepchildren of a living spouse; and siblings. If no such persons are living or can be located, the next of kin of the person subject to public guardianship or the respondent is an interested person;
- (5) a representative of a state ombudsman's office or a federal protection and advocacy program that has notified the commissioner or lead agency that it has a matter regarding the protected person subject to guardianship, person subject to conservatorship, or respondent; and
- (6) a health care agent or proxy appointed pursuant to a health care directive as defined in section 145C.01, subdivision 5a; a living will under chapter 145B; or other similar documentation executed in another state and enforceable under the laws of this state.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Comprehensive evaluation.** (a) "Comprehensive evaluation" shall consist ~~shall consist~~ consists of:

(1) a medical report on the health status and physical condition of the proposed ward, person subject to public guardianship prepared under the direction of a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) a report on the proposed ward's intellectual capacity and functional abilities, specifying of the proposed person subject to public guardianship that specifies the tests and other data used in reaching its conclusions; and is prepared by a psychologist who is qualified in the diagnosis of developmental disability; and

(3) a report from the case manager that includes:

(i) the most current assessment of individual service needs as described in rules of the commissioner;

(ii) the most current ~~individual service~~ coordinated service and support plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b; and

(iii) a description of contacts with and responses of near relatives of the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship notifying ~~them~~ the near relatives that a nomination for public guardianship has been made and advising ~~them~~ the near relatives that they may seek private guardianship.

(b) Each report under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall contain recommendations as to the amount of assistance and supervision required by the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship to function as independently as possible in society. To be considered part of the comprehensive evaluation, the reports must be completed no more than one year before filing the petition under section 252A.05.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16. **Protected person.** "Protected person" means a person for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed or other protective order has been sought. A protected person may be a minor.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Respondent.** "Respondent" means an individual for whom the appointment of a guardian or conservator or other protective order is sought.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Supported decision making.** "Supported decision making" means assistance to an individual with understanding the nature and consequences of personal and financial decisions from one or more persons of the individual's choosing to enable the individual to make the personal and financial decisions and, when consistent with the individual's wishes, to communicate the individual's decisions.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Standard for acceptance.** The commissioner shall accept the nomination if: ~~the comprehensive evaluation concludes that:~~

~~(1) the person alleged to have developmental disability is, in fact, developmentally disabled;~~
(1) the person's assessment confirms that they are a person with a developmental disability under section 252A.02, subdivision 2;

(2) the person is in need of the supervision and protection of a ~~conservator or guardian; and~~

(3) no qualified person is willing to assume guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502; and

(4) the person subject to public guardianship was included in the process prior to the submission of the nomination.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Alternatives.** (a) Public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ may be imposed only when:

(1) the person subject to guardianship is impaired to the extent of lacking sufficient understanding or capacity to make personal decisions;

(2) the person subject to guardianship is unable to meet personal needs for medical care, nutrition, clothing, shelter, or safety, even with appropriate technological and supported decision-making assistance; and

(3) no acceptable, less restrictive form of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ is available.

(b) The commissioner shall seek parents, near relatives, and other interested persons to assume guardianship for persons with developmental disabilities who are currently under public guardianship. If a person seeks to become a guardian ~~or conservator~~, costs to the person may be reimbursed under section 524.5-502. The commissioner must provide technical assistance to parents, near relatives, and interested persons seeking to become guardians ~~or conservators~~.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Local agency.** Upon receipt of a written nomination, the commissioner shall promptly order the local agency of the county in which the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship resides to coordinate or arrange for a comprehensive evaluation of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Medication; treatment.** A proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship who, at the time the comprehensive evaluation is to be performed, has been under medical care shall not be so under the influence or so suffer the effects of drugs, medication, or other treatment as to be hampered in the testing or evaluation process. When in the opinion of the licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse attending the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, the discontinuance of medication or other treatment is not in the ~~proposed ward's~~ best interest of the proposed person subject to public guardianship, the physician or advanced practice registered nurse shall record a list of all drugs, medication, or other treatment ~~which that~~ the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship received 48 hours immediately prior to any examination, test, or interview conducted in preparation for the comprehensive evaluation.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **File.** The comprehensive evaluation shall be kept on file at the Department of Human Services and shall be open to the inspection of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship and ~~such other persons as may be given permission~~ permitted by the commissioner.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.05, is amended to read:

**252A.05 COMMISSIONER'S PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS PUBLIC GUARDIAN
OR PUBLIC CONSERVATOR.**

In every case in which the commissioner agrees to accept a nomination, the local agency, within 20 working days of receipt of the commissioner's acceptance, shall petition on behalf of the commissioner in the county or court of the county of residence of the person with a developmental disability for appointment to act as ~~public conservator or~~ public guardian of the person with a developmental disability.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Who may file.** ~~The commissioner, the local agency, a person with a developmental disability or any parent, spouse or relative of a person with a developmental disability may file~~ A verified petition alleging that the appointment of a ~~public conservator or~~ public guardian is required.

may be filed by: the commissioner; the local agency; a person with a developmental disability; or a parent, stepparent, spouse, or relative of a person with a developmental disability.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents.** The petition shall set forth:

(1) the name and address of the petitioner, and, in the case of a petition brought by a person other than the commissioner, whether the petitioner is a parent, spouse, or relative ~~of the proposed ward~~ of the proposed person subject to guardianship;

(2) whether the commissioner has accepted a nomination to act as ~~public conservator or~~ public guardian;

(3) the name, address, and date of birth of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship;

(4) the names and addresses of the nearest relatives and spouse, if any, of the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship;

(5) the probable value and general character of the ~~proposed ward's~~ proposed person subject to public guardianship and the probable amount of the ~~proposed ward's~~ proposed person subject to public guardianship; and

(6) the facts supporting the establishment of ~~public conservatorship or~~ guardianship, including that no family member or other qualified individual is willing to assume guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ responsibilities under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502; ~~and.~~

(7) ~~if conservatorship is requested, the powers the petitioner believes are necessary to protect and supervise the proposed conservatee.~~

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **With petition.** When a petition is brought by the commissioner or local agency, a copy of the comprehensive evaluation shall be filed with the petition. If a petition is brought by a person other than the commissioner or local agency and a comprehensive evaluation has been prepared within a year of the filing of the petition, the local agency shall ~~forward~~ send a copy of the comprehensive evaluation to the court upon notice of the filing of the petition. If a comprehensive evaluation has not been prepared within a year of the filing of the petition, the local agency, upon notice of the filing of the petition, shall arrange for a comprehensive evaluation to be prepared and ~~forwarded~~ provided to the court within 90 days.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Copies.** A copy of the comprehensive evaluation shall be made available by the court to the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~proposed ward's~~ counsel of the proposed person subject to public guardianship, the county attorney, the attorney general, and the petitioner.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Evaluation required; exception.** ~~(a) No action for the appointment of a public guardian may proceed to hearing unless a comprehensive evaluation has been first filed with the court; provided, however, that an action may proceed and a guardian appointed.~~

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the director of the local agency responsible for conducting the comprehensive evaluation has filed an affidavit that the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship refused to participate in the comprehensive evaluation and the court finds on the basis of clear and convincing evidence that the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship is developmentally disabled and in need of the supervision and protection of a guardian.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Service of notice.** Service of notice on the ward person subject to public guardianship or proposed ward person subject to public guardianship must be made by a nonuniformed person or nonuniformed visitor. To the extent possible, the ~~process server or visitor~~ person or visitor serving the notice shall explain the document's meaning to the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship. In addition to the persons required to be served under sections 524.5-113, 524.5-205, and 524.5-304, the mailed notice of the hearing must be served on the commissioner, the local agency, and the county attorney.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Attorney.** In place of the notice of attorney provisions in sections 524.5-205 and 524.5-304, the notice must state that the court will appoint an attorney for the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship unless an attorney is provided by other persons.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.081, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Defective notice of service.** A defect in the service of notice or process, other than personal service upon the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ ward person subject to public guardianship or service upon the commissioner and local agency within the time allowed and the form prescribed in this section and sections 524.5-113, 524.5-205, and 524.5-304, does not invalidate any public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ proceedings.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Attorney appointment.** Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney for the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship, unless such counsel is provided by others.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Representation.** Counsel shall visit with and, to the extent possible, consult with the proposed ward person subject to public guardianship prior to the hearing and shall be given adequate time to prepare ~~therefor~~ for the hearing. Counsel shall be given the full right of subpoena and shall be supplied with a copy of all documents filed with or issued by the court.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Waiver of presence.** The proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship may waive the right to be present at the hearing only if the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has met with counsel and specifically waived the right to appear.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Medical care.** If, at the time of the hearing, the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has been under medical care, the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has the same rights regarding limitation on the use of drugs, medication, or other treatment before the hearing that are available under section 252A.04, subdivision 2.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Findings.** (a) In all cases the court shall make specific written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and direct entry of an appropriate judgment or order. The court shall order the appointment of the commissioner as guardian ~~or conservator~~ if it finds that:

(1) the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship is a person with a developmental disability as defined in section 252A.02, subdivision 2;

(2) the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship is incapable of exercising specific legal rights, which must be enumerated in ~~its~~ the court's findings;

(3) the proposed ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship is in need of the supervision and protection of a public guardian ~~or conservator~~; and

(4) no appropriate alternatives to public guardianship ~~or public conservatorship~~ exist that are less restrictive of the person's civil rights and liberties, such as appointing a private guardian, ~~or conservator~~ supported decision maker, or health care agent; or arranging residential or community services under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502.

(b) The court shall grant the specific powers that are necessary for the commissioner to act as public guardian ~~or conservator~~ on behalf of the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Notice of order; appeal.** A copy of the order shall be served by mail upon the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship and the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship. The order must be accompanied by a notice that advises the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship of the right to appeal the guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ appointment within 30 days.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Letters of guardianship.** (a) Letters of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ must be issued by the court and contain:

(1) the name, address, and telephone number of the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship; and

(2) the powers to be exercised on behalf of the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship.

(b) The letters under paragraph (a) must be served by mail upon the ~~ward or conservatee~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship, the commissioner, and the local agency.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.101, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Dismissal.** If upon the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds that the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship is not developmentally disabled or is developmentally disabled but not in need of the supervision and protection of a ~~conservator or public guardian~~, ~~it~~ the court shall dismiss the application and shall notify the proposed ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship, and the petitioner of the court's findings.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.111, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Additional powers.** In addition to the powers contained in sections 524.5-207 and 524.5-313, the powers of a public guardian that the court may grant include:

(1) the power to permit or withhold permission for the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship to marry;

(2) the power to begin legal action or defend against legal action in the name of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship; and

(3) the power to consent to the adoption of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship as provided in section 259.24.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.111, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Appointment of conservator.** If the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship has a personal estate beyond that which is necessary for the ~~ward's~~ personal and immediate needs of the person subject to public guardianship, the commissioner shall determine whether a conservator should be appointed. The commissioner shall consult with the parents, spouse, or nearest relative of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship. The commissioner may petition the court for the appointment of a private conservator of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship. The commissioner cannot act as conservator for public ~~wards~~ persons subject to public guardianship or public protected persons.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.111, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Special duties.** In exercising powers and duties under this chapter, the commissioner shall:

(1) maintain close contact with the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship, visiting at least twice a year;

(2) protect and exercise the legal rights of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship;

(3) take actions and make decisions on behalf of the ward person subject to public guardianship that encourage and allow the maximum level of independent functioning in a manner least restrictive of the ward's personal freedom of the person subject to public guardianship consistent with the need for supervision and protection; and

(4) permit and encourage maximum self-reliance on the part of the ward person subject to public guardianship and permit and encourage input by the nearest relative of the ward person subject to public guardianship in planning and decision making on behalf of the ward person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.12, is amended to read:

252A.12 APPOINTMENT OF ~~CONSERVATOR~~ PUBLIC GUARDIAN NOT A FINDING OF INCOMPETENCY.

An appointment of the commissioner as conservator public guardian shall not constitute a judicial finding that the person with a developmental disability is legally incompetent except for the restrictions ~~which~~ that the conservatorship public guardianship places on the conservatee person subject to public guardianship. The appointment of a conservator public guardian shall not deprive the conservatee person subject to public guardianship of the right to vote.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.16, is amended to read:

252A.16 ANNUAL REVIEW.

Subdivision 1. **Review required.** The commissioner shall require an annual review of the physical, mental, and social adjustment and progress of every ward and conservatee person subject to public guardianship. A copy of this review shall be kept on file at the Department of Human Services and may be inspected by the ward or conservatee person subject to public guardianship, the ward's or conservatee's parents, spouse, or relatives of the person subject to public guardianship, and other persons who receive the permission of the commissioner. The review shall contain information required under Minnesota Rules, part 9525.3065, subpart 1.

Subd. 2. **Assessment of need for continued guardianship.** The commissioner shall annually review the legal status of each ward person subject to public guardianship in light of the progress indicated in the annual review. If the commissioner determines the ward person subject to public guardianship is no longer in need of public guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ or is capable of functioning under a less restrictive conservatorship guardianship, the commissioner or local agency shall petition the court pursuant to section 252A.19 to restore the ward person subject to public guardianship to capacity or for a modification of the court's previous order.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.17, is amended to read:

252A.17 EFFECT OF SUCCESSION IN OFFICE.

The appointment by the court of the commissioner ~~of human services~~ as public ~~conservator or~~ guardian shall be by the title of the commissioner's office. The authority of the commissioner as public ~~conservator or~~ guardian shall cease upon the termination of the commissioner's term of office and shall vest in a successor or successors in office without further court proceedings.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Petition.** The commissioner, ward person subject to public guardianship, or any interested person may petition the appointing court or the court to which venue has been transferred for an order to:

(1) for an order to remove the guardianship ~~or to;~~

(2) for an order to limit or expand the powers of the guardianship ~~or to;~~

(3) for an order to appoint a guardian ~~or conservator~~ under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502 ~~or to;~~

(4) for an order to restore the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship or protected person to full legal capacity ~~or to;~~

(5) to review de novo any decision made by the public guardian ~~or public conservator~~ for or on behalf of a ward person subject to public guardianship or protected person; or

(6) for any other order as the court may deem just and equitable.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Comprehensive evaluation.** The commissioner shall, at the court's request, arrange for the preparation of a comprehensive evaluation of the ward person subject to public guardianship or protected person.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Court order.** Upon proof of the allegations of the petition the court shall enter an order removing the guardianship or limiting or expanding the powers of the guardianship or restoring the ward person subject to public guardianship or protected person to full legal capacity or may enter such other order as the court may deem just and equitable.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Attorney general's role; commissioner's role.** The attorney general may appear and represent the commissioner in such proceedings. The commissioner shall support or oppose the petition if the commissioner deems such action necessary for the protection and supervision of the ward person subject to public guardianship or protected person.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.19, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. ~~Court appointed~~ **Court-appointed counsel.** In all such proceedings, the protected person or ward person subject to public guardianship shall be afforded an opportunity to be represented by counsel, and if neither the protected person or ward person subject to public guardianship nor others provide counsel the court shall appoint counsel to represent the protected person or ward person subject to public guardianship.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.20, is amended to read:

252A.20 COSTS OF HEARINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Witness and attorney fees.** In each proceeding under sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, the court shall allow and order paid to each witness subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by law; to each physician, advanced practice registered nurse, psychologist, or social worker who assists in the preparation of the comprehensive evaluation and who is not ~~in the employ of~~ employed by the local agency or the state Department of Human Services, a reasonable sum for services and for travel; and to the ~~ward's~~ counsel of the person subject to public guardianship, when appointed by the court, a reasonable sum for travel and for each day or portion of a day actually employed in court or actually consumed in preparing for the hearing. Upon order the county auditor shall issue a warrant on the county treasurer for payment of the amount allowed.

Subd. 2. **Expenses.** When the settlement of the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship is found to be in another county, the court shall transmit to the county auditor a statement of the expenses incurred pursuant to subdivision 1. The auditor shall transmit the statement to the auditor of the county of the ~~ward's~~ settlement of the person subject to public guardianship and this claim shall be paid as other claims against that county. If the auditor to whom this claim is transmitted denies the claim, the auditor shall transmit it, together with the objections thereto, to the commissioner, who shall determine the question of settlement and certify findings to each auditor. If the claim is not paid within 30 days after such certification, an action may be maintained thereon in the district court of the claimant county.

Subd. 3. **Change of venue; cost of proceedings.** Whenever venue of a proceeding has been transferred under sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, the costs of such proceedings shall be reimbursed to the county of the ~~ward's~~ settlement of the person subject to public guardianship by the state.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this chapter. The rules must include standards for performance of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ duties including; but not limited to: twice a year visits with the ~~ward~~ person subject to public guardianship; a requirement that the duties of guardianship ~~or conservatorship~~ and case management not be performed by the same person; specific standards for action on "do not resuscitate" orders as recommended by a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant; sterilization requests; and the use of psychotropic medication and aversive procedures.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252A.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Private guardianships and conservatorships.** Nothing in sections 252A.01 to 252A.21 shall impair the right of individuals to establish private guardianships ~~or conservatorships~~ in accordance with applicable law.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 254B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chemical dependency fund payment.** (a) Payment from the chemical dependency fund is limited to payments for services identified in section 254B.05, other than detoxification licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, ~~that, if located outside of federally recognized tribal lands, would be required to be licensed by the commissioner as a chemical dependency treatment or rehabilitation program under sections 245A.01 to 245A.16, and services~~

~~other than~~ detoxification provided in another state that would be required to be licensed as a chemical dependency program if the program were in the state. Out of state vendors must also provide the commissioner with assurances that the program complies substantially with state licensing requirements and possesses all licenses and certifications required by the host state to provide chemical dependency treatment. Vendors receiving payments from the chemical dependency fund must not require co-payment from a recipient of benefits for services provided under this subdivision. The vendor is prohibited from using the client's public benefits to offset the cost of services paid under this section. The vendor shall not require the client to use public benefits for room or board costs. This includes but is not limited to cash assistance benefits under chapters 119B, 256D, and 256J, or SNAP benefits. Retention of SNAP benefits is a right of a client receiving services through the consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund or through state contracted managed care entities. Payment from the chemical dependency fund shall be made for necessary room and board costs provided by vendors meeting the criteria under section 254B.05, subdivision 1a, or in a community hospital licensed by the commissioner of health according to sections 144.50 to 144.56 to a client who is:

(1) determined to meet the criteria for placement in a residential chemical dependency treatment program according to rules adopted under section 254A.03, subdivision 3; and

(2) concurrently receiving a chemical dependency treatment service in a program licensed by the commissioner and reimbursed by the chemical dependency fund.

(b) A county may, from its own resources, provide chemical dependency services for which state payments are not made. A county may elect to use the same invoice procedures and obtain the same state payment services as are used for chemical dependency services for which state payments are made under this section if county payments are made to the state in advance of state payments to vendors. When a county uses the state system for payment, the commissioner shall make monthly billings to the county using the most recent available information to determine the anticipated services for which payments will be made in the coming month. Adjustment of any overestimate or underestimate based on actual expenditures shall be made by the state agency by adjusting the estimate for any succeeding month.

(c) The commissioner shall coordinate chemical dependency services and determine whether there is a need for any proposed expansion of chemical dependency treatment services. The commissioner shall deny vendor certification to any provider that has not received prior approval from the commissioner for the creation of new programs or the expansion of existing program capacity. The commissioner shall consider the provider's capacity to obtain clients from outside the state based on plans, agreements, and previous utilization history, when determining the need for new treatment services.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** ~~Housing support~~ stabilization services are established to provide housing ~~support~~ stabilization services to an individual with a disability that limits the individual's ability to obtain or maintain stable housing. The services support an individual's transition to housing in the community and increase long-term stability in housing, to avoid future periods of being at risk of homelessness or institutionalization.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** An individual with a disability is eligible for housing ~~support~~ stabilization services if the individual:

- (1) is 18 years of age or older;
- (2) is enrolled in medical assistance;
- (3) has an assessment of functional need that determines a need for services due to limitations caused by the individual's disability;
- (4) resides in or plans to transition to a community-based setting as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.301 (c); and
- (5) has housing instability evidenced by:
 - (i) being homeless or at-risk of homelessness;
 - (ii) being in the process of transitioning from, or having transitioned in the past six months from, an institution or licensed or registered setting;
 - (iii) being eligible for waiver services under chapter 256S or section 256B.092 or 256B.49; or
 - (iv) having been identified by a long-term care consultation under section 256B.0911 as at risk of institutionalization.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Housing ~~support~~ stabilization services.** (a) Housing ~~support~~ stabilization services include housing transition services and housing and tenancy sustaining services.

- (b) Housing transition services are defined as:
 - (1) tenant screening and housing assessment;
 - (2) assistance with the housing search and application process;
 - (3) identifying resources to cover onetime moving expenses;
 - (4) ensuring a new living arrangement is safe and ready for move-in;
 - (5) assisting in arranging for and supporting details of a move; and
 - (6) developing a housing support crisis plan.
- (c) Housing and tenancy sustaining services include:
 - (1) prevention and early identification of behaviors that may jeopardize continued stable housing;
 - (2) education and training on roles, rights, and responsibilities of the tenant and the property manager;

- (3) coaching to develop and maintain key relationships with property managers and neighbors;
 - (4) advocacy and referral to community resources to prevent eviction when housing is at risk;
 - (5) assistance with housing recertification process;
 - (6) coordination with the tenant to regularly review, update, and modify the housing support and crisis plan; and
 - (7) continuing training on being a good tenant, lease compliance, and household management.
- (d) A housing ~~support~~ stabilization service may include person-centered planning for people who are not eligible to receive person-centered planning through any other service, if the person-centered planning is provided by a consultation service provider that is under contract with the department and enrolled as a Minnesota health care program.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Provider qualifications and duties.** A provider eligible for reimbursement under this section shall:

- (1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care program provider and meet all applicable provider standards and requirements;
- (2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws and policies for housing ~~support~~ stabilization services as determined by the commissioner;
- (3) comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintain documentation of background study requests and results; ~~and~~
- (4) directly provide housing ~~support~~ stabilization services and not use a subcontractor or reporting agent; and
- (5) complete annual vulnerable adult training.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Housing support supplemental service rates.** Supplemental service rates for individuals in settings according to sections 144D.025, 256I.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (3), and 256I.05, subdivision 1g, shall be reduced by one-half over a two-year period. This reduction only applies to supplemental service rates for individuals eligible for housing ~~support~~ stabilization services under this section.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.051, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Documentation requirements.** (a) Documentation may be collected and maintained electronically or in paper form by providers and must be produced upon request by the commissioner.

(b) Documentation of a delivered service must be in English and must be legible according to the standard of a reasonable person.

(c) If the service is reimbursed at an hourly or specified minute-based rate, each documentation of the provision of a service, unless otherwise specified, must include:

(1) the date the documentation occurred;

(2) the day, month, and year the service was provided;

(3) the start and stop times with a.m. and p.m. designations, except for person-centered planning services described under subdivision 5, paragraph (d);

(4) the service name or description of the service provided; and

(5) the name, signature, and title, if any, of the provider of service. If the service is provided by multiple staff members, the provider may designate a staff member responsible for verifying services and completing the documentation required by this paragraph.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Service standards.** The standards in this subdivision apply to intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services.

(a) The treatment team must use team treatment, not an individual treatment model.

(b) Services must be available at times that meet client needs.

(c) Services must be age-appropriate and meet the specific needs of the client.

(d) The initial functional assessment must be completed within ten days of intake and updated at least every six months or prior to discharge from the service, whichever comes first.

(e) The treatment team must complete an individual treatment plan for each client and the individual treatment plan must:

(1) be based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment and baselines;

(2) identify goals and objectives of treatment, a treatment strategy, a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports;

(3) be developed after completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by a mental health professional or clinical trainee and before the provision of children's therapeutic services and supports;

(4) be developed through a child-centered, family-driven, culturally appropriate planning process, including allowing parents and guardians to observe or participate in individual and family treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;

(5) be reviewed at least once every six months and revised to document treatment progress on each treatment objective and next goals or, if progress is not documented, to document changes in treatment;

(6) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client or by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client. A client's parent may approve the client's individual treatment plan by secure electronic signature or by documented oral approval that is later verified by written signature;

(7) be completed in consultation with the client's current therapist and key providers and provide for ongoing consultation with the client's current therapist to ensure therapeutic continuity and to facilitate the client's return to the community. For clients under the age of 18, the treatment team must consult with parents and guardians in developing the treatment plan;

(8) if a need for substance use disorder treatment is indicated by validated assessment:

(i) identify goals, objectives, and strategies of substance use disorder treatment; develop a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives; and identify the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports;

(ii) be reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised, if necessary;

(9) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client and, if the client is a minor, by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health treatment and substance use disorder treatment for the client; and

(10) provide for the client's transition out of intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services by defining the team's actions to assist the client and subsequent providers in the transition to less intensive or "stepped down" services.

(f) The treatment team shall actively and assertively engage the client's family members and significant others by establishing communication and collaboration with the family and significant others and educating the family and significant others about the client's mental illness, symptom management, and the family's role in treatment, unless the team knows or has reason to suspect that the client has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental injury, abuse, or neglect from a family member or significant other.

(g) For a client age 18 or older, the treatment team may disclose to a family member, other relative, or a close personal friend of the client, or other person identified by the client, the protected health information directly relevant to such person's involvement with the client's care, as provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.502(b). If the client is present, the treatment team shall obtain the client's agreement, provide the client with an opportunity to object, or reasonably infer from the circumstances, based on the exercise of professional judgment, that the client does not object. If the client is not present or is unable, by incapacity or emergency circumstances, to agree or object, the treatment team may, in the exercise of professional judgment, determine whether the disclosure is in the best interests of the client and, if so, disclose only the protected health information that is directly relevant to the family member's, relative's, friend's, or client-identified person's involvement with the client's health care. The client may orally agree or object to the disclosure and may prohibit or restrict disclosure to specific individuals.

(h) The treatment team shall provide interventions to promote positive interpersonal relationships.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.4912, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Waiver transportation documentation and billing requirements.** (a) A waiver transportation service must be a waiver transportation service that: (1) is not covered by medical transportation under the Medicaid state plan; and (2) is not included as a component of another waiver service.

(b) In addition to the documentation requirements in subdivision 12, a waiver transportation service provider must maintain:

(1) odometer and other records pursuant to section 256B.0625, subdivision 17b, paragraph (b), clause (3), sufficient to distinguish an individual trip with a specific vehicle and driver for a waiver transportation service that is billed directly by the mile. A common carrier as defined by Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0315, subpart 1, item B, or a publicly operated transit system provider are exempt from this clause; and

(2) documentation demonstrating that a vehicle and a driver meet the standards determined by the Department of Human Services on vehicle and driver qualifications in section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, paragraph (c) transportation waiver service provider standards and qualifications according to the federally approved waiver plan.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.69, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Managed care contracts.** (a) Managed care contracts under this section and section 256L.12 shall be entered into or renewed on a calendar year basis. The commissioner may issue separate contracts with requirements specific to services to medical assistance recipients age 65 and older.

(b) A prepaid health plan providing covered health services for eligible persons pursuant to chapters 256B and 256L is responsible for complying with the terms of its contract with the commissioner. Requirements applicable to managed care programs under chapters 256B and 256L established after the effective date of a contract with the commissioner take effect when the contract is next issued or renewed.

(c) The commissioner shall withhold five percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program pending completion of performance targets. Each performance target must be quantifiable, objective, measurable, and reasonably attainable, except in the case of a performance target based on a federal or state law or rule. Criteria for assessment of each performance target must be outlined in writing prior to the contract effective date. Clinical or utilization performance targets and their related criteria must consider evidence-based research and reasonable interventions when available or applicable to the populations served, and must be developed with input from external clinical experts and stakeholders, including managed care plans, county-based purchasing plans, and providers. The managed care or county-based purchasing plan must demonstrate, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that the data submitted regarding attainment of the performance target is accurate. The commissioner shall periodically change the administrative measures used as performance targets in order to improve plan performance across a broader range of administrative

services. The performance targets must include measurement of plan efforts to contain spending on health care services and administrative activities. The commissioner may adopt plan-specific performance targets that take into account factors affecting only one plan, including characteristics of the plan's enrollee population. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July of the following year if performance targets in the contract are achieved. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(d) The commissioner shall require that managed care plans use the assessment and authorization processes, forms, timelines, standards, documentation, and data reporting requirements, protocols, billing processes, and policies consistent with medical assistance fee-for-service or the Department of Human Services contract requirements for all personal care assistance services under section 256B.0659 and community first services and supports under section 256B.85.

(e) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the health plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. For 2012, the reduction shall be based on the health plan's utilization in 2009. To earn the return of the withhold each subsequent year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than ten percent of the plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous measurement year until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a reduction in the utilization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's emergency room utilization rate for state health care program enrollees is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's emergency room utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees for calendar year 2009. Hospitals shall cooperate with the health plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(f) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the plan's hospitalization admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than five percent of the plan's hospital admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan's membership in the

baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that this reduction in the hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue until there is a 25 percent reduction in the hospital admission rate compared to the hospital admission rates in calendar year 2011, as determined by the commissioner. The hospital admissions in this performance target do not include the admissions applicable to the subsequent hospital admission performance target under paragraph (g). Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(g) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the plan's hospitalization admission rates for subsequent hospitalizations within 30 days of a previous hospitalization of a patient regardless of the reason, for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of the subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, of no less than five percent compared to the previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a qualifying reduction in the subsequent hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph must continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for calendar year 2011. Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that must be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(h) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(i) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2014, the commissioner shall withhold three percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(j) A managed care plan or a county-based purchasing plan under section 256B.692 may include as admitted assets under section 62D.044 any amount withheld under this section that is reasonably expected to be returned.

(k) Contracts between the commissioner and a prepaid health plan are exempt from the set-aside and preference provisions of section 16C.16, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), and 7.

(l) The return of the withhold under paragraphs (h) and (i) is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (c).

(m) Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall maintain current and fully executed agreements for all subcontractors, including bargaining groups, for administrative services that are expensed to the state's public health care programs. Subcontractor agreements determined to be material, as defined by the commissioner after taking into account state contracting and relevant statutory requirements, must be in the form of a written instrument or electronic document containing the elements of offer, acceptance, consideration, payment terms, scope, duration of the contract, and how the subcontractor services relate to state public health care programs. Upon request, the commissioner shall have access to all subcontractor documentation under this paragraph. Nothing in this paragraph shall allow release of information that is nonpublic data pursuant to section 13.02.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Basis and scope.** (a) Upon federal approval, the commissioner shall establish a state plan option for the provision of home and community-based personal assistance service and supports called "community first services and supports (CFSS)."

(b) CFSS is a participant-controlled method of selecting and providing services and supports that allows the participant maximum control of the services and supports. Participants may choose the degree to which they direct and manage their supports by choosing to have a significant and meaningful role in the management of services and supports including by directly employing support workers with the necessary supports to perform that function.

(c) CFSS is available statewide to eligible people to assist with accomplishing activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), and health-related procedures and tasks through hands-on assistance to accomplish the task or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish the task; and to assist with acquiring, maintaining, and enhancing the skills necessary to accomplish ADLs, IADLs, and health-related procedures and tasks. CFSS allows payment for the participant for certain supports and goods such as environmental modifications and technology that are intended to replace or decrease the need for human assistance.

(d) Upon federal approval, CFSS will replace the personal care assistance program under sections 256.476, 256B.0625, subdivisions 19a and 19c, and 256B.0659.

(e) For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 144A.43, subdivision 3, supports purchased under CFSS are not considered home care services.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Activities of daily living" or "ADLs" means ~~eating, toileting, grooming, dressing, bathing, mobility, positioning, and transferring;~~

(1) dressing, including assistance with choosing, applying, and changing clothing and applying special appliances, wraps, or clothing;

(2) grooming, including assistance with basic hair care, oral care, shaving, applying cosmetics and deodorant, and care of eyeglasses and hearing aids. Grooming includes nail care, except for recipients who are diabetic or have poor circulation;

(3) bathing, including assistance with basic personal hygiene and skin care;

(4) eating, including assistance with hand washing and applying orthotics required for eating, transfers, or feeding;

(5) transfers, including assistance with transferring the participant from one seating or reclining area to another;

(6) mobility, including assistance with ambulation and use of a wheelchair. Mobility does not include providing transportation for a participant;

(7) positioning, including assistance with positioning or turning a participant for necessary care and comfort; and

(8) toileting, including assistance with bowel or bladder elimination and care, transfers, mobility, positioning, feminine hygiene, use of toileting equipment or supplies, cleansing the perineal area, inspection of the skin, and adjusting clothing.

(c) "Agency-provider model" means a method of CFSS under which a qualified agency provides services and supports through the agency's own employees and policies. The agency must allow the participant to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of support workers of their choice for the delivery of their specific services and supports.

(d) "Behavior" means a description of a need for services and supports used to determine the home care rating and additional service units. The presence of Level I behavior is used to determine the home care rating.

(e) "Budget model" means a service delivery method of CFSS that allows the use of a service budget and assistance from a financial management services (FMS) provider for a participant to directly employ support workers and purchase supports and goods.

(f) "Complex health-related needs" means an intervention listed in clauses (1) to (8) that has been ordered by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician's assistant and is specified in a community support plan, including:

(1) tube feedings requiring:

(i) a gastrojejunostomy tube; or

(ii) continuous tube feeding lasting longer than 12 hours per day;

(2) wounds described as:

(i) stage III or stage IV;

(ii) multiple wounds;

(iii) requiring sterile or clean dressing changes or a wound vac; or

(iv) open lesions such as burns, fistulas, tube sites, or ostomy sites that require specialized care;

(3) parenteral therapy described as:

(i) IV therapy more than two times per week lasting longer than four hours for each treatment;
or

(ii) total parenteral nutrition (TPN) daily;

(4) respiratory interventions, including:

(i) oxygen required more than eight hours per day;

(ii) respiratory vest more than one time per day;

(iii) bronchial drainage treatments more than two times per day;

(iv) sterile or clean suctioning more than six times per day;

(v) dependence on another to apply respiratory ventilation augmentation devices such as BiPAP and CPAP; and

(vi) ventilator dependence under section 256B.0651;

(5) insertion and maintenance of catheter, including:

(i) sterile catheter changes more than one time per month;

(ii) clean intermittent catheterization, and including self-catheterization more than six times per day; or

(iii) bladder irrigations;

(6) bowel program more than two times per week requiring more than 30 minutes to perform each time;

(7) neurological intervention, including:

(i) seizures more than two times per week and requiring significant physical assistance to maintain safety; or

(ii) swallowing disorders diagnosed by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician's assistant and requiring specialized assistance from another on a daily basis; and

(8) other congenital or acquired diseases creating a need for significantly increased direct hands-on assistance and interventions in six to eight activities of daily living.

(g) "Community first services and supports" or "CFSS" means the assistance and supports program under this section needed for accomplishing activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and health-related tasks through hands-on assistance to accomplish the task or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish the task, or the purchase of goods as defined in subdivision 7, clause (3), that replace the need for human assistance.

(h) "Community first services and supports service delivery plan" or "CFSS service delivery plan" means a written document detailing the services and supports chosen by the participant to meet assessed needs that are within the approved CFSS service authorization, as determined in subdivision 8. Services and supports are based on the coordinated service and support plan identified in ~~section~~ sections 256B.092, subdivision 1b, and 256S.10.

(i) "Consultation services" means a Minnesota health care program enrolled provider organization that provides assistance to the participant in making informed choices about CFSS services in general and self-directed tasks in particular, and in developing a person-centered CFSS service delivery plan to achieve quality service outcomes.

(j) "Critical activities of daily living" means transferring, mobility, eating, and toileting.

(k) "Dependency" in activities of daily living means a person requires hands-on assistance or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish one or more of the activities of daily living every day or on the days during the week that the activity is performed; however, a child ~~may~~ must not be found to be dependent in an activity of daily living if, because of the child's age, an adult would either perform the activity for the child or assist the child with the activity and the assistance needed is the assistance appropriate for a typical child of the same age.

(l) "Extended CFSS" means CFSS services and supports provided under CFSS that are included in the CFSS service delivery plan through one of the home and community-based services waivers and as approved and authorized under chapter 256S and sections 256B.092, subdivision 5, and 256B.49, which exceed the amount, duration, and frequency of the state plan CFSS services for participants. Extended CFSS excludes the purchase of goods.

(m) "Financial management services provider" or "FMS provider" means a qualified organization required for participants using the budget model under subdivision 13 that is an enrolled provider with the department to provide vendor fiscal/employer agent financial management services (FMS).

(n) "Health-related procedures and tasks" means procedures and tasks related to the specific assessed health needs of a participant that can be taught or assigned by a state-licensed health care or mental health professional and performed by a support worker.

(o) "Instrumental activities of daily living" means activities related to living independently in the community, including but not limited to: meal planning, preparation, and cooking; shopping for food, clothing, or other essential items; laundry; housecleaning; assistance with medications; managing finances; communicating needs and preferences during activities; arranging supports; and assistance with traveling around and participating in the community.

(p) "Lead agency" has the meaning given in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).

(q) "Legal representative" means parent of a minor, a court-appointed guardian, or another representative with legal authority to make decisions about services and supports for the participant. Other representatives with legal authority to make decisions include but are not limited to a health care agent or an attorney-in-fact authorized through a health care directive or power of attorney.

(r) "Level I behavior" means physical aggression ~~toward~~ towards self or others or destruction of property that requires the immediate response of another person.

(s) "Medication assistance" means providing verbal or visual reminders to take regularly scheduled medication, and includes any of the following supports listed in clauses (1) to (3) and other types of assistance, except that a support worker ~~may~~ must not determine medication dose or time for medication or inject medications into veins, muscles, or skin:

(1) under the direction of the participant or the participant's representative, bringing medications to the participant including medications given through a nebulizer, opening a container of previously set-up medications, emptying the container into the participant's hand, opening and giving the medication in the original container to the participant, or bringing to the participant liquids or food to accompany the medication;

(2) organizing medications as directed by the participant or the participant's representative; and

(3) providing verbal or visual reminders to perform regularly scheduled medications.

(t) "Participant" means a person who is eligible for CFSS.

(u) "Participant's representative" means a parent, family member, advocate, or other adult authorized by the participant or participant's legal representative, if any, to serve as a representative in connection with the provision of CFSS. ~~This authorization must be in writing or by another method that clearly indicates the participant's free choice and may be withdrawn at any time. The participant's representative must have no financial interest in the provision of any services included in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and must be capable of providing the support necessary to assist the participant in the use of CFSS. If through the assessment process described in subdivision 5 a participant is determined to be in need of a participant's representative, one must be selected. If the participant is unable to assist in the selection of a participant's representative, the legal representative shall appoint one. Two persons may be designated as a participant's representative for reasons such as divided households and court ordered custodies. Duties of a participant's representatives may include:~~

~~(1) being available while services are provided in a method agreed upon by the participant or the participant's legal representative and documented in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan;~~

~~(2) monitoring CFSS services to ensure the participant's CFSS service delivery plan is being followed; and~~

~~(3) reviewing and signing CFSS time sheets after services are provided to provide verification of the CFSS services.~~

(v) "Person-centered planning process" means a process that is directed by the participant to plan for CFSS services and supports.

(w) "Service budget" means the authorized dollar amount used for the budget model or for the purchase of goods.

(x) "Shared services" means the provision of CFSS services by the same CFSS support worker to two or three participants who voluntarily enter into ~~an~~ a written agreement to receive services at the same time ~~and~~, in the same setting by, and through the same employer agency-provider or FMS provider.

(y) "Support worker" means a qualified and trained employee of the agency-provider as required by subdivision 11b or of the participant employer under the budget model as required by subdivision 14 who has direct contact with the participant and provides services as specified within the participant's CFSS service delivery plan.

(z) "Unit" means the increment of service based on hours or minutes identified in the service agreement.

(aa) "Vendor fiscal employer agent" means an agency that provides financial management services.

(bb) "Wages and benefits" means the hourly wages and salaries, the employer's share of FICA taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, workers' compensation, mileage reimbursement, health and dental insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, long-term care insurance, uniform allowance, contributions to employee retirement accounts, or other forms of employee compensation and benefits.

(cc) "Worker training and development" means services provided according to subdivision 18a for developing workers' skills as required by the participant's individual CFSS service delivery plan that are arranged for or provided by the agency-provider or purchased by the participant employer. These services include training, education, direct observation and supervision, and evaluation and coaching of job skills and tasks, including supervision of health-related tasks or behavioral supports.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** (a) CFSS is available to a person who ~~meets one of the following:~~

~~(1) is an enrollee of medical assistance as determined under section 256B.055, 256B.056, or 256B.057, subdivisions 5 and 9;~~

(1) is determined eligible for medical assistance under this chapter, excluding those under section 256B.057, subdivisions 3, 3a, 3b, and 4;

(2) is a participant in the alternative care program under section 256B.0913;

(3) is a waiver participant as defined under chapter 256S or section 256B.092, 256B.093, or 256B.49; or

(4) has medical services identified in a person's individualized education program and is eligible for services as determined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 26.

(b) In addition to meeting the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a), a person must also meet all of the following:

(1) require assistance and be determined dependent in one activity of daily living or Level I behavior based on assessment under section 256B.0911; and

(2) is not a participant under a family support grant under section 252.32.

(c) A pregnant woman eligible for medical assistance under section 256B.055, subdivision 6, is eligible for CFSS without federal financial participation if the woman: (1) is eligible for CFSS under paragraphs (a) and (b); and (2) does not meet institutional level of care, as determined under section 256B.0911.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Eligibility for other services.** Selection of CFSS by a participant must not restrict access to other medically necessary care and services furnished under the state plan benefit or other services available through the alternative care program.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Assessment requirements.** (a) The assessment of functional need must:

(1) be conducted by a certified assessor according to the criteria established in section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a;

(2) be conducted face-to-face, initially and at least annually thereafter, or when there is a significant change in the participant's condition or a change in the need for services and supports, or at the request of the participant when the participant experiences a change in condition or needs a change in the services or supports; and

(3) be completed using the format established by the commissioner.

(b) The results of the assessment and any recommendations and authorizations for CFSS must be determined and communicated in writing by the lead agency's ~~certified~~ assessor as defined in section 256B.0911 to the participant ~~and the agency provider or FMS provider chosen by the participant~~ or the participant's representative and chosen CFSS providers within ~~40 calendar~~ ten business days and must include the participant's right to appeal the assessment under section 256.045, subdivision 3.

(c) The lead agency assessor may authorize a temporary authorization for CFSS services to be provided under the agency-provider model. The lead agency assessor may authorize a temporary authorization for CFSS services to be provided under the agency-provider model without using the assessment process described in this subdivision. Authorization for a temporary level of CFSS services under the agency-provider model is limited to the time specified by the commissioner, but shall not exceed 45 days. The level of services authorized under this paragraph shall have no bearing on a future authorization. ~~Participants approved for a temporary authorization shall access the consultation service~~ For CFSS services needed beyond the 45-day temporary authorization, the lead agency must conduct an assessment as described in this subdivision and participants must use consultation services to complete their orientation and selection of a service model.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Community first services and supports service delivery plan.** (a) The CFSS service delivery plan must be developed and evaluated through a person-centered planning process by the participant, or the participant's representative or legal representative who may be assisted by a consultation services provider. The CFSS service delivery plan must reflect the services and supports that are important to the participant and for the participant to meet the needs assessed by the certified assessor and identified in the coordinated service and support plan identified in ~~section~~ sections 256B.092, subdivision 1b, and 256S.10. The CFSS service delivery plan must be reviewed by the participant, the consultation services provider, and the agency-provider or FMS provider prior to starting services and at least annually upon reassessment, or when there is a significant change in the participant's condition, or a change in the need for services and supports.

(b) The commissioner shall establish the format and criteria for the CFSS service delivery plan.

(c) The CFSS service delivery plan must be person-centered and:

(1) specify the consultation services provider, agency-provider, or FMS provider selected by the participant;

(2) reflect the setting in which the participant resides that is chosen by the participant;

(3) reflect the participant's strengths and preferences;

(4) include the methods and supports used to address the needs as identified through an assessment of functional needs;

(5) include the participant's identified goals and desired outcomes;

(6) reflect the services and supports, paid and unpaid, that will assist the participant to achieve identified goals, including the costs of the services and supports, and the providers of those services and supports, including natural supports;

(7) identify the amount and frequency of face-to-face supports and amount and frequency of remote supports and technology that will be used;

(8) identify risk factors and measures in place to minimize them, including individualized backup plans;

- (9) be understandable to the participant and the individuals providing support;
- (10) identify the individual or entity responsible for monitoring the plan;
- (11) be finalized and agreed to in writing by the participant and signed by all individuals and providers responsible for its implementation;
- (12) be distributed to the participant and other people involved in the plan;
- (13) prevent the provision of unnecessary or inappropriate care;
- (14) include a detailed budget for expenditures for budget model participants or participants under the agency-provider model if purchasing goods; and
- (15) include a plan for worker training and development provided according to subdivision 18a detailing what service components will be used, when the service components will be used, how they will be provided, and how these service components relate to the participant's individual needs and CFSS support worker services.

(d) The CFSS service delivery plan must describe the units or dollar amount available to the participant. The total units of agency-provider services or the service budget amount for the budget model include both annual totals and a monthly average amount that cover the number of months of the service agreement. The amount used each month may vary, but additional funds must not be provided above the annual service authorization amount, determined according to subdivision 8, unless a change in condition is assessed and authorized by the certified assessor and documented in the coordinated service and support plan and CFSS service delivery plan.

(e) In assisting with the development or modification of the CFSS service delivery plan during the authorization time period, the consultation services provider shall:

- (1) consult with the FMS provider on the spending budget when applicable; and
- (2) consult with the participant or participant's representative, agency-provider, and case manager/or care coordinator.

(f) The CFSS service delivery plan must be approved by the consultation services provider for participants without a case manager or care coordinator who is responsible for authorizing services. A case manager or care coordinator must approve the plan for a waiver or alternative care program participant.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Community first services and supports; covered services.** Services and supports covered under CFSS include:

- (1) assistance to accomplish activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), and health-related procedures and tasks through hands-on assistance to accomplish the task or constant supervision and cueing to accomplish the task;

(2) assistance to acquire, maintain, or enhance the skills necessary for the participant to accomplish activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, or health-related tasks;

(3) expenditures for items, services, supports, environmental modifications, or goods, including assistive technology. These expenditures must:

(i) relate to a need identified in a participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(ii) increase independence or substitute for human assistance₂ to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance for the participant's assessed needs;

(4) observation and redirection for behavior or symptoms where there is a need for assistance;

(5) back-up systems or mechanisms, such as the use of pagers or other electronic devices, to ensure continuity of the participant's services and supports;

(6) services provided by a consultation services provider as defined under subdivision 17, that is under contract with the department and enrolled as a Minnesota health care program provider;

(7) services provided by an FMS provider as defined under subdivision 13a, that is an enrolled provider with the department;

(8) CFSS services provided by a support worker who is a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of a participant under age 18, or who is the participant's spouse. These support workers shall not:

(i) provide any medical assistance home and community-based services in excess of 40 hours per seven-day period regardless of the number of parents providing services, combination of parents and spouses providing services, or number of children who receive medical assistance services; and

(ii) have a wage that exceeds the current rate for a CFSS support worker including the wage, benefits, and payroll taxes; and

(9) worker training and development services as described in subdivision 18a.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Determination of CFSS service authorization amount. (a) All community first services and supports must be authorized by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee before services begin. The authorization for CFSS must be completed as soon as possible following an assessment but no later than 40 calendar days from the date of the assessment.

(b) The amount of CFSS authorized must be based on the participant's home care rating described in paragraphs (d) and (e) and any additional service units for which the participant qualifies as described in paragraph (f).

(c) The home care rating shall be determined by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee based on information submitted to the commissioner identifying the following for a participant:

(1) the total number of dependencies of activities of daily living;

(2) the presence of complex health-related needs; and

(3) the presence of Level I behavior.

(d) The methodology to determine the total service units for CFSS for each home care rating is based on the median paid units per day for each home care rating from fiscal year 2007 data for the PCA program.

(e) Each home care rating is designated by the letters P through Z and EN and has the following base number of service units assigned:

(1) P home care rating requires Level I behavior or one to three dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for five service units;

(2) Q home care rating requires Level I behavior and one to three dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for six service units;

(3) R home care rating requires a complex health-related need and one to three dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for seven service units;

(4) S home care rating requires four to six dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for ten service units;

(5) T home care rating requires four to six dependencies in ADLs and Level I behavior and qualifies the person for 11 service units;

(6) U home care rating requires four to six dependencies in ADLs and a complex health-related need and qualifies the person for 14 service units;

(7) V home care rating requires seven to eight dependencies in ADLs and qualifies the person for 17 service units;

(8) W home care rating requires seven to eight dependencies in ADLs and Level I behavior and qualifies the person for 20 service units;

(9) Z home care rating requires seven to eight dependencies in ADLs and a complex health-related need and qualifies the person for 30 service units; and

(10) EN home care rating includes ventilator dependency as defined in section 256B.0651, subdivision 1, paragraph (g). A person who meets the definition of ventilator-dependent and the EN home care rating and utilize a combination of CFSS and home care nursing services is limited to a total of 96 service units per day for those services in combination. Additional units may be authorized when a person's assessment indicates a need for two staff to perform activities. Additional time is limited to 16 service units per day.

(f) Additional service units are provided through the assessment and identification of the following:

(1) 30 additional minutes per day for a dependency in each critical activity of daily living;

(2) 30 additional minutes per day for each complex health-related need; and

(3) 30 additional minutes per day ~~when the~~ for each behavior under this clause that requires assistance at least four times per week for one or more of the following behaviors:

(i) level I behavior that requires the immediate response of another person;

(ii) increased vulnerability due to cognitive deficits or socially inappropriate behavior; or

(iii) increased need for assistance for participants who are verbally aggressive or resistive to care so that the time needed to perform activities of daily living is increased.

(g) The service budget for budget model participants shall be based on:

(1) assessed units as determined by the home care rating; and

(2) an adjustment needed for administrative expenses.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. **Authorization; exceptions.** All CFSS services must be authorized by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee as described in subdivision 8 except when:

(1) the lead agency temporarily authorizes services in the agency-provider model as described in subdivision 5, paragraph (c);

(2) CFSS services in the agency-provider model were required to treat an emergency medical condition that if not immediately treated could cause a participant serious physical or mental disability, continuation of severe pain, or death. The CFSS agency provider must request retroactive authorization from the lead agency no later than five working days after providing the initial emergency service. The CFSS agency provider must be able to substantiate the emergency through documentation such as reports, notes, and admission or discharge histories. A lead agency must follow the authorization process in subdivision 5 after the lead agency receives the request for authorization from the agency provider;

(3) the lead agency authorizes a temporary increase to the amount of services authorized in the agency or budget model to accommodate the participant's temporary higher need for services. Authorization for a temporary level of CFSS services is limited to the time specified by the commissioner, but shall not exceed 45 days. The level of services authorized under this clause shall have no bearing on a future authorization;

(4) a participant's medical assistance eligibility has lapsed, is then retroactively reinstated, and an authorization for CFSS services is completed based on the date of a current assessment, eligibility, and request for authorization;

(5) a third-party payer for CFSS services has denied or adjusted a payment. Authorization requests must be submitted by the provider within 20 working days of the notice of denial or adjustment. A copy of the notice must be included with the request;

(6) the commissioner has determined that a lead agency or state human services agency has made an error; or

(7) a participant enrolled in managed care experiences a temporary disenrollment from a health plan, in which case the commissioner shall accept the current health plan authorization for CFSS services for up to 60 days. The request must be received within the first 30 days of the disenrollment. If the recipient's reenrollment in managed care is after the 60 days and before 90 days, the provider shall request an additional 30-day extension of the current health plan authorization, for a total limit of 90 days from the time of disenrollment.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Noncovered services.** (a) Services or supports that are not eligible for payment under this section include those that:

(1) are not authorized by the certified assessor or included in the CFSS service delivery plan;

(2) are provided prior to the authorization of services and the approval of the CFSS service delivery plan;

(3) are duplicative of other paid services in the CFSS service delivery plan;

(4) supplant natural unpaid supports that appropriately meet a need in the CFSS service delivery plan, are provided voluntarily to the participant, and are selected by the participant in lieu of other services and supports;

(5) are not effective means to meet the participant's needs; and

(6) are available through other funding sources, including, but not limited to, funding through title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

(b) Additional services, goods, or supports that are not covered include:

(1) those that are not for the direct benefit of the participant, except that services for caregivers such as training to improve the ability to provide CFSS are considered to directly benefit the participant if chosen by the participant and approved in the support plan;

(2) any fees incurred by the participant, such as Minnesota health care programs fees and co-pays, legal fees, or costs related to advocate agencies;

(3) insurance, except for insurance costs related to employee coverage;

(4) room and board costs for the participant;

(5) services, supports, or goods that are not related to the assessed needs;

(6) special education and related services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and vocational rehabilitation services provided under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(7) assistive technology devices and assistive technology services other than those for back-up systems or mechanisms to ensure continuity of service and supports listed in subdivision 7;

(8) medical supplies and equipment covered under medical assistance;

(9) environmental modifications, except as specified in subdivision 7;

(10) expenses for travel, lodging, or meals related to training the participant or the participant's representative or legal representative;

(11) experimental treatments;

(12) any service or good covered by other state plan services, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, compounds, and solutions and related fees, including premiums and co-payments;

(13) membership dues or costs, except when the service is necessary and appropriate to treat a health condition or to improve or maintain the adult participant's health condition. The condition must be identified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and monitored by a Minnesota health care program enrolled physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician's assistant;

(14) vacation expenses other than the cost of direct services;

(15) vehicle maintenance or modifications not related to the disability, health condition, or physical need;

(16) tickets and related costs to attend sporting or other recreational or entertainment events;

(17) services provided and billed by a provider who is not an enrolled CFSS provider;

(18) CFSS provided by a participant's representative or paid legal guardian;

(19) services that are used solely as a child care or babysitting service;

(20) services that are the responsibility or in the daily rate of a residential or program license holder under the terms of a service agreement and administrative rules;

(21) sterile procedures;

(22) giving of injections into veins, muscles, or skin;

(23) homemaker services that are not an integral part of the assessed CFSS service;

(24) home maintenance or chore services;

(25) home care services, including hospice services if elected by the participant, covered by Medicare or any other insurance held by the participant;

(26) services to other members of the participant's household;

(27) services not specified as covered under medical assistance as CFSS;

- (28) application of restraints or implementation of deprivation procedures;
- (29) assessments by CFSS provider organizations or by independently enrolled registered nurses;
- (30) services provided in lieu of legally required staffing in a residential or child care setting;
~~and~~
- (31) services provided by the residential or program a foster care license holder in a residence for more than four participants, except when the home of the person receiving services is the licensed foster care provider's primary residence;
- (32) services that are the responsibility of the foster care provider under the terms of the foster care placement agreement, assessment under sections 256N.24 and 260C.4411, and administrative rules under sections 256N.24 and 260C.4411;
- (33) services in a setting that has a licensed capacity greater than six, unless all conditions for a variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9a, are satisfied for a sibling, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 32;
- (34) services from a provider who owns or otherwise controls the living arrangement, except when the provider of services is related by blood, marriage, or adoption or when the provider is a licensed foster care provider who is not prohibited from providing services under clauses (31) to (33);
- (35) instrumental activities of daily living for children younger than 18 years of age, except when immediate attention is needed for health or hygiene reasons integral to an assessed need for assistance with activities of daily living, health-related procedures, and tasks or behaviors; or
- (36) services provided to a resident of a nursing facility, hospital, intermediate care facility, or health care facility licensed by the commissioner of health.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Agency-provider and FMS provider qualifications and duties.** (a) Agency-providers identified in subdivision 11 and FMS providers identified in subdivision 13a shall:

- (1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care programs provider and meet all applicable provider standards and requirements including completion of required provider training as determined by the commissioner;
- (2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws and policies for CFSS as determined by the commissioner;
- (3) comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintain documentation of background study requests and results;
- (4) verify and maintain records of all services and expenditures by the participant, including hours worked by support workers;

(5) not engage in any agency-initiated direct contact or marketing in person, by telephone, or other electronic means to potential participants, guardians, family members, or participants' representatives;

(6) directly provide services and not use a subcontractor or reporting agent;

(7) meet the financial requirements established by the commissioner for financial solvency;

(8) have never had a lead agency contract or provider agreement discontinued due to fraud, or have never had an owner, board member, or manager fail a state or FBI-based criminal background check while enrolled or seeking enrollment as a Minnesota health care programs provider; and

(9) have an office located in Minnesota.

(b) In conducting general duties, agency-providers and FMS providers shall:

(1) pay support workers based upon actual hours of services provided;

(2) pay for worker training and development services based upon actual hours of services provided or the unit cost of the training session purchased;

(3) withhold and pay all applicable federal and state payroll taxes;

(4) make arrangements and pay unemployment insurance, taxes, workers' compensation, liability insurance, and other benefits, if any;

(5) enter into a written agreement with the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative that assigns roles and responsibilities to be performed before services, supports, or goods are provided and that meets the requirements of subdivisions 20a, 20b, and 20c for agency-providers;

(6) report maltreatment as required under section 626.557 and chapter 260E;

(7) comply with the labor market reporting requirements described in section 256B.4912, subdivision 1a;

(8) comply with any data requests from the department consistent with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act under chapter 13; ~~and~~

(9) maintain documentation for the requirements under subdivision 16, paragraph (e), clause (2), to qualify for an enhanced rate under this section; and

(10) request reassessments 60 days before the end of the current authorization for CFSS on forms provided by the commissioner.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Agency-provider model.** (a) The agency-provider model includes services provided by support workers and staff providing worker training and development services who are employed

by an agency-provider that meets the criteria established by the commissioner, including required training.

(b) The agency-provider shall allow the participant to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of the support workers for the delivery of the services and supports specified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan. The agency must make a reasonable effort to fulfill the participant's request for the participant's preferred support worker.

(c) A participant may use authorized units of CFSS services as needed within a service agreement that is not greater than 12 months. Using authorized units in a flexible manner in either the agency-provider model or the budget model does not increase the total amount of services and supports authorized for a participant or included in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan.

(d) A participant may share CFSS services. Two or three CFSS participants may share services at the same time provided by the same support worker.

(e) The agency-provider must use a minimum of 72.5 percent of the revenue generated by the medical assistance payment for CFSS for support worker wages and benefits, except all of the revenue generated by a medical assistance rate increase due to a collective bargaining agreement under section 179A.54 must be used for support worker wages and benefits. The agency-provider must document how this requirement is being met. The revenue generated by the worker training and development services and the reasonable costs associated with the worker training and development services must not be used in making this calculation.

(f) The agency-provider model must be used by ~~individual~~ participants who are restricted by the Minnesota restricted recipient program under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.

(g) Participants purchasing goods under this model, along with support worker services, must:

(1) specify the goods in the CFSS service delivery plan and detailed budget for expenditures that must be approved by the consultation services provider, case manager, or care coordinator; and

(2) use the FMS provider for the billing and payment of such goods.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 11b, is amended to read:

Subd. 11b. **Agency-provider model; support worker competency.** (a) The agency-provider must ensure that support workers are competent to meet the participant's assessed needs, goals, and additional requirements as written in the CFSS service delivery plan. ~~Within 30 days of any support worker beginning to provide services for a participant,~~ The agency-provider must evaluate the competency of the support worker through direct observation of the support worker's performance of the job functions in a setting where the participant is using CFSS: within 30 days of:

(1) any support worker beginning to provide services for a participant; or

(2) any support worker beginning to provide shared services.

(b) The agency-provider must verify and maintain evidence of support worker competency, including documentation of the support worker's:

(1) education and experience relevant to the job responsibilities assigned to the support worker and the needs of the participant;

(2) relevant training received from sources other than the agency-provider;

(3) orientation and instruction to implement services and supports to participant needs and preferences as identified in the CFSS service delivery plan; ~~and~~

(4) orientation and instruction delivered by an individual competent to perform, teach, or assign the health-related tasks for tracheostomy suctioning and services to participants on ventilator support, including equipment operation and maintenance; and

~~(4)~~ (5) periodic performance reviews completed by the agency-provider at least annually, including any evaluations required under subdivision 11a, paragraph (a). If a support worker is a minor, all evaluations of worker competency must be completed in person and in a setting where the participant is using CFSS.

(c) The agency-provider must develop a worker training and development plan with the participant to ensure support worker competency. The worker training and development plan must be updated when:

(1) the support worker begins providing services;

(2) the support worker begins providing shared services;

~~(2)~~ (3) there is any change in condition or a modification to the CFSS service delivery plan; or

~~(3)~~ (4) a performance review indicates that additional training is needed.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Requirements for enrollment of CFSS agency-providers.** (a) All CFSS agency-providers must provide, at the time of enrollment, reenrollment, and revalidation as a CFSS agency-provider in a format determined by the commissioner, information and documentation that includes; but is not limited to; the following:

(1) the CFSS agency-provider's current contact information including address, telephone number, and e-mail address;

(2) proof of surety bond coverage. Upon new enrollment, or if the agency-provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to \$300,000, the agency-provider must purchase a surety bond of \$50,000. If the agency-provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is greater than \$300,000, the agency-provider must purchase a surety bond of \$100,000. The surety bond must be in a form approved by the commissioner, must be renewed annually, and must allow for recovery of costs and fees in pursuing a claim on the bond;

(3) proof of fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$20,000 per provider location;

(4) proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage;

(5) proof of liability insurance;

(6) a ~~description~~ copy of the CFSS agency-provider's ~~organization~~ organizational chart identifying the names and roles of all owners, managing employees, staff, board of directors, and ~~the additional documentation reporting any~~ affiliations of the directors and owners to other service providers;

(7) ~~a copy of proof that~~ the CFSS ~~agency-provider's~~ agency-provider has written policies and procedures including: hiring of employees; training requirements; service delivery; and employee and consumer safety, including the process for notification and resolution of participant grievances, incident response, identification and prevention of communicable diseases, and employee misconduct;

(8) ~~copies of all other forms proof that~~ the CFSS agency-provider ~~uses in the course of daily business including, but not limited to~~ has all of the following forms and documents:

(i) a copy of the CFSS agency-provider's time sheet; and

(ii) a copy of the participant's individual CFSS service delivery plan;

(9) a list of all training and classes that the CFSS agency-provider requires of its staff providing CFSS services;

(10) documentation that the CFSS agency-provider and staff have successfully completed all the training required by this section;

(11) documentation of the agency-provider's marketing practices;

(12) disclosure of ownership, leasing, or management of all residential properties that are used or could be used for providing home care services;

(13) documentation that the agency-provider will use at least the following percentages of revenue generated from the medical assistance rate paid for CFSS services for CFSS support worker wages and benefits: 72.5 percent of revenue from CFSS providers, except 100 percent of the revenue generated by a medical assistance rate increase due to a collective bargaining agreement under section 179A.54 must be used for support worker wages and benefits. The revenue generated by the worker training and development services and the reasonable costs associated with the worker training and development services shall not be used in making this calculation; and

(14) documentation that the agency-provider does not burden participants' free exercise of their right to choose service providers by requiring CFSS support workers to sign an agreement not to work with any particular CFSS participant or for another CFSS agency-provider after leaving the agency and that the agency is not taking action on any such agreements or requirements regardless of the date signed.

(b) CFSS agency-providers shall provide to the commissioner the information specified in paragraph (a).

(c) All CFSS agency-providers shall require all employees in management and supervisory positions and owners of the agency who are active in the day-to-day management and operations of the agency to complete mandatory training as determined by the commissioner. Employees in management and supervisory positions and owners who are active in the day-to-day operations of

an agency who have completed the required training as an employee with a CFSS agency-provider do not need to repeat the required training if they are hired by another agency, if and they have completed the training within the past three years. CFSS agency-provider billing staff shall complete training about CFSS program financial management. Any new owners or employees in management and supervisory positions involved in the day-to-day operations are required to complete mandatory training as a requisite of working for the agency.

~~(d) The commissioner shall send annual review notifications to agency providers 30 days prior to renewal. The notification must:~~

- ~~(1) list the materials and information the agency provider is required to submit;~~
- ~~(2) provide instructions on submitting information to the commissioner; and~~
- ~~(3) provide a due date by which the commissioner must receive the requested information.~~

~~Agency providers shall submit all required documentation for annual review within 30 days of notification from the commissioner. If an agency provider fails to submit all the required documentation, the commissioner may take action under subdivision 23a.~~

(d) Agency-providers shall submit all required documentation in this section within 30 days of notification from the commissioner. If an agency-provider fails to submit all the required documentation, the commissioner may take action under subdivision 23a.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

Subd. 12b. **CFSS agency-provider requirements; notice regarding termination of services.**

(a) An agency-provider must provide written notice when it intends to terminate services with a participant at least ~~ten~~ 30 calendar days before the proposed service termination is to become effective, except in cases where:

(1) the participant engages in conduct that significantly alters the terms of the CFSS service delivery plan with the agency-provider;

(2) the participant or other persons at the setting where services are being provided engage in conduct that creates an imminent risk of harm to the support worker or other agency-provider staff; or

(3) an emergency or a significant change in the participant's condition occurs within a 24-hour period that results in the participant's service needs exceeding the participant's identified needs in the current CFSS service delivery plan so that the agency-provider cannot safely meet the participant's needs.

(b) When a participant initiates a request to terminate CFSS services with the agency-provider, the agency-provider must give the participant a written ~~acknowledgement~~ acknowledgment of the participant's service termination request that includes the date the request was received by the agency-provider and the requested date of termination.

(c) The agency-provider must participate in a coordinated transfer of the participant to a new agency-provider to ensure continuity of care.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Budget model.** (a) Under the budget model participants exercise responsibility and control over the services and supports described and budgeted within the CFSS service delivery plan. Participants must use services specified in subdivision 13a provided by an FMS provider. Under this model, participants may use their approved service budget allocation to:

(1) directly employ support workers, and pay wages, federal and state payroll taxes, and premiums for workers' compensation, liability, and health insurance coverage; and

(2) obtain supports and goods as defined in subdivision 7.

(b) Participants who are unable to fulfill any of the functions listed in paragraph (a) may authorize a legal representative or participant's representative to do so on their behalf.

(c) If two or more participants using the budget model live in the same household and have the same support worker, the participants must use the same FMS provider.

(d) If the FMS provider advises that there is a joint employer in the budget model, all participants associated with that joint employer must use the same FMS provider.

~~(e)~~ (e) The commissioner shall disenroll or exclude participants from the budget model and transfer them to the agency-provider model under, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

(1) when a participant has been restricted by the Minnesota restricted recipient program, in which case the participant may be excluded for a specified time period under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245;

(2) when a participant exits the budget model during the participant's service plan year. Upon transfer, the participant shall not access the budget model for the remainder of that service plan year; or

(3) when the department determines that the participant or participant's representative or legal representative is unable to fulfill the responsibilities under the budget model, as specified in subdivision 14.

~~(f)~~ (f) A participant may appeal in writing to the department under section 256.045, subdivision 3, to contest the department's decision under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (e), clause (3), to disenroll or exclude the participant from the budget model.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

Subd. 13a. **Financial management services.** (a) Services provided by an FMS provider include but are not limited to: filing and payment of federal and state payroll taxes on behalf of the participant; initiating and complying with background study requirements under chapter 245C and maintaining documentation of background study requests and results; billing for approved CFSS services with authorized funds; monitoring expenditures; accounting for and disbursing CFSS funds; providing assistance in obtaining and filing for liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment coverage; and providing participant instruction and technical assistance to the participant in fulfilling employer-related requirements in accordance with section 3504 of the Internal Revenue Code and

related regulations and interpretations, including Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 31.3504-1.

(b) Agency-provider services shall not be provided by the FMS provider.

(c) The FMS provider shall provide service functions as determined by the commissioner for budget model participants that include but are not limited to:

(1) assistance with the development of the detailed budget for expenditures portion of the CFSS service delivery plan as requested by the consultation services provider or participant;

(2) data recording and reporting of participant spending;

(3) other duties established by the department, including with respect to providing assistance to the participant, participant's representative, or legal representative in performing employer responsibilities regarding support workers. The support worker shall not be considered the employee of the FMS provider; and

(4) billing, payment, and accounting of approved expenditures for goods.

(d) The FMS provider shall obtain an assurance statement from the participant employer agreeing to follow state and federal regulations and CFSS policies regarding employment of support workers.

(e) The FMS provider shall:

(1) not limit or restrict the participant's choice of service or support providers or service delivery models consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements;

(2) provide the participant, consultation services provider, and case manager or care coordinator, if applicable, with a monthly written summary of the spending for services and supports that were billed against the spending budget;

(3) be knowledgeable of state and federal employment regulations, including those under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and comply with the requirements under section 3504 of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations and interpretations, including Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 31.3504-1, regarding agency employer tax liability for vendor fiscal/employer agent, and any requirements necessary to process employer and employee deductions, provide appropriate and timely submission of employer tax liabilities, and maintain documentation to support medical assistance claims;

(4) have current and adequate liability insurance and bonding and sufficient cash flow as determined by the commissioner and have on staff or under contract a certified public accountant or an individual with a baccalaureate degree in accounting;

(5) assume fiscal accountability for state funds designated for the program and be held liable for any overpayments or violations of applicable statutes or rules, including but not limited to the Minnesota False Claims Act, chapter 15C; ~~and~~

(6) maintain documentation of receipts, invoices, and bills to track all services and supports expenditures for any goods purchased and maintain time records of support workers. The

documentation and time records must be maintained for a minimum of five years from the claim date and be available for audit or review upon request by the commissioner. Claims submitted by the FMS provider to the commissioner for payment must correspond with services, amounts, and time periods as authorized in the participant's service budget and service plan and must contain specific identifying information as determined by the commissioner; and

(7) provide written notice to the participant or the participant's representative at least 30 calendar days before a proposed service termination becomes effective.

(f) The commissioner ~~of human services~~ shall:

(1) establish rates and payment methodology for the FMS provider;

(2) identify a process to ensure quality and performance standards for the FMS provider and ensure statewide access to FMS providers; and

(3) establish a uniform protocol for delivering and administering CFSS services to be used by eligible FMS providers.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14a. **Participant's representative responsibilities.** (a) If a participant is unable to direct the participant's own care, the participant must use a participant's representative to receive CFSS services. A participant's representative is required if:

(1) the person is under 18 years of age;

(2) the person has a court-appointed guardian; or

(3) an assessment according to section 256B.0659, subdivision 3a, determines that the participant is in need of a participant's representative.

(b) A participant's representative must:

(1) be at least 18 years of age;

(2) actively participate in planning and directing CFSS services;

(3) have sufficient knowledge of the participant's circumstances to use CFSS services consistent with the participant's health and safety needs identified in the participant's service delivery plan;

(4) not have a financial interest in the provision of any services included in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(5) be capable of providing the support necessary to assist the participant in the use of CFSS services.

(c) A participant's representative must not be the:

(1) support worker;

(2) worker training and development service provider;

(3) agency-provider staff, unless related to the participant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(4) consultation service provider, unless related to the participant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(5) FMS staff, unless related to the participant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(6) FMS owner or manager; or

(7) lead agency staff acting as part of employment.

(d) A licensed family foster parent who lives with the participant may be the participant's representative if the family foster parent meets the other participant's representative requirements.

(e) There may be two persons designated as the participant's representative, including instances of divided households and court-ordered custodies. Each person named as the participant's representative must meet the program criteria and responsibilities.

(f) The participant or the participant's legal representative shall appoint a participant's representative. The participant's representative must be identified at the time of assessment and listed on the participant's service agreement and CFSS service delivery plan.

(g) A participant's representative must enter into a written agreement with an agency-provider or FMS on a form determined by the commissioner and maintained in the participant's file, to:

(1) be available while care is provided using a method agreed upon by the participant or the participant's legal representative and documented in the participant's service delivery plan;

(2) monitor CFSS services to ensure the participant's service delivery plan is followed;

(3) review and sign support worker time sheets after services are provided to verify the provision of services;

(4) review and sign vendor paperwork to verify receipt of goods; and

(5) in the budget model, review and sign documentation to verify worker training and development expenditures.

(h) A participant's representative may delegate responsibility to another adult who is not the support worker during a temporary absence of at least 24 hours but not more than six months. To delegate responsibility, the participant's representative must:

(1) ensure that the delegate serving as the participant's representative satisfies the requirements of the participant's representative;

(2) ensure that the delegate performs the functions of the participant's representative;

(3) communicate to the CFSS agency-provider or FMS provider about the need for a delegate by updating the written agreement to include the name of the delegate and the delegate's contact information; and

(4) ensure that the delegate protects the participant's privacy according to federal and state data privacy laws.

(i) The designation of a participant's representative remains in place until:

(1) the participant revokes the designation;

(2) the participant's representative withdraws the designation or becomes unable to fulfill the duties;

(3) the legal authority to act as a participant's representative changes; or

(4) the participant's representative is disqualified.

(j) A lead agency may disqualify a participant's representative who engages in conduct that creates an imminent risk of harm to the participant, the support workers, or other staff. A participant's representative who fails to provide support required by the participant must be referred to the common entry point.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Documentation of support services provided; time sheets.** (a) CFSS services provided to a participant by a support worker employed by either an agency-provider or the participant employer must be documented daily by each support worker, on a time sheet. Time sheets may be created, submitted, and maintained electronically. Time sheets must be submitted by the support worker at least once per month to the:

(1) agency-provider when the participant is using the agency-provider model. The agency-provider must maintain a record of the time sheet and provide a copy of the time sheet to the participant; or

(2) participant and the participant's FMS provider when the participant is using the budget model. The participant and the FMS provider must maintain a record of the time sheet.

(b) The documentation on the time sheet must correspond to the participant's assessed needs within the scope of CFSS covered services. The accuracy of the time sheets must be verified by the:

(1) agency-provider when the participant is using the agency-provider model; or

(2) participant employer and the participant's FMS provider when the participant is using the budget model.

(c) The time sheet must document the time the support worker provides services to the participant. The following elements must be included in the time sheet:

(1) the support worker's full name and individual provider number;

(2) the agency-provider's name and telephone numbers, when responsible for the CFSS service delivery plan;

(3) the participant's full name;

(4) the dates within the pay period established by the agency-provider or FMS provider, including month, day, and year, and arrival and departure times with a.m. or p.m. notations for days worked within the established pay period;

(5) the covered services provided to the participant on each date of service;

(6) ~~a~~ the signature line for of the participant or the participant's representative and a statement that the participant's or participant's representative's signature is verification of the time sheet's accuracy;

(7) the ~~personal~~ signature of the support worker;

(8) any shared care provided, if applicable;

(9) a statement that it is a federal crime to provide false information on CFSS billings for medical assistance payments; and

(10) dates and location of participant stays in a hospital, care facility, or incarceration occurring within the established pay period.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 17a, is amended to read:

Subd. 17a. **Consultation services provider qualifications and requirements.** Consultation services providers must meet the following qualifications and requirements:

(1) meet the requirements under subdivision 10, paragraph (a), excluding clauses (4) and (5);

(2) are under contract with the department;

(3) are not the FMS provider, the lead agency, or the CFSS or home and community-based services waiver vendor or agency-provider to the participant;

(4) meet the service standards as established by the commissioner;

(5) have proof of surety bond coverage. Upon new enrollment, or if the consultation service provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to \$300,000, the consultation service provider must purchase a surety bond of \$50,000. If the agency-provider's Medicaid revenue in the previous calendar year is greater than \$300,000, the consultation service provider must purchase a surety bond of \$100,000. The surety bond must be in a form approved by the commissioner, must be renewed annually, and must allow for recovery of costs and fees in pursuing a claim on the bond;

~~(5)~~ (6) employ lead professional staff with a minimum of ~~three~~ two years of experience in providing services such as support planning, support broker, case management or care coordination, or consultation services and consumer education to participants using a self-directed program using FMS under medical assistance;

(7) report maltreatment as required under chapter 260E and section 626.557;

~~(6)~~ (8) comply with medical assistance provider requirements;

~~(7)~~ (9) understand the CFSS program and its policies;

~~(8)~~ (10) are knowledgeable about self-directed principles and the application of the person-centered planning process;

~~(9)~~ (11) have general knowledge of the FMS provider duties and the vendor fiscal/employer agent model, including all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding tax, labor, employment, and liability and workers' compensation coverage for household workers; and

~~(10)~~ (12) have all employees, including lead professional staff, staff in management and supervisory positions, and owners of the agency who are active in the day-to-day management and operations of the agency, complete training as specified in the contract with the department.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

Subd. 18a. **Worker training and development services.** (a) The commissioner shall develop the scope of tasks and functions, service standards, and service limits for worker training and development services.

(b) Worker training and development costs are in addition to the participant's assessed service units or service budget. Services provided according to this subdivision must:

(1) help support workers obtain and expand the skills and knowledge necessary to ensure competency in providing quality services as needed and defined in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and as required under subdivisions 11b and 14;

(2) be provided or arranged for by the agency-provider under subdivision 11, or purchased by the participant employer under the budget model as identified in subdivision 13; ~~and~~

(3) be delivered by an individual competent to perform, teach, or assign the tasks, including health-related tasks, identified in the plan through education, training, and work experience relevant to the person's assessed needs; and

~~(3)~~ (4) be described in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan and documented in the participant's file.

(c) Services covered under worker training and development shall include:

(1) support worker training on the participant's individual assessed needs and condition, provided individually or in a group setting by a skilled and knowledgeable trainer beyond any training the participant or participant's representative provides;

(2) tuition for professional classes and workshops for the participant's support workers that relate to the participant's assessed needs and condition;

(3) direct observation, monitoring, coaching, and documentation of support worker job skills and tasks, beyond any training the participant or participant's representative provides, including supervision of health-related tasks or behavioral supports that is conducted by an appropriate

professional based on the participant's assessed needs. These services must be provided at the start of services or the start of a new support worker except as provided in paragraph (d) and must be specified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan; and

(4) the activities to evaluate CFSS services and ensure support worker competency described in subdivisions 11a and 11b.

(d) The services in paragraph (c), clause (3), are not required to be provided for a new support worker providing services for a participant due to staffing failures, unless the support worker is expected to provide ongoing backup staffing coverage.

(e) Worker training and development services shall not include:

(1) general agency training, worker orientation, or training on CFSS self-directed models;

(2) payment for preparation or development time for the trainer or presenter;

(3) payment of the support worker's salary or compensation during the training;

(4) training or supervision provided by the participant, the participant's support worker, or the participant's informal supports, including the participant's representative; or

(5) services in excess of ~~96 units~~ the limit set by the commissioner per annual service agreement, unless approved by the department.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 20b, is amended to read:

Subd. 20b. **Service-related rights under an agency-provider.** A participant receiving CFSS from an agency-provider has service-related rights to:

(1) participate in and approve the initial development and ongoing modification and evaluation of CFSS services provided to the participant;

(2) refuse or terminate services and be informed of the consequences of refusing or terminating services;

(3) before services are initiated, be told the limits to the services available from the agency-provider, including the agency-provider's knowledge, skill, and ability to meet the participant's needs identified in the CFSS service delivery plan;

(4) a coordinated transfer of services when there will be a change in the agency-provider;

(5) before services are initiated, be told what the agency-provider charges for the services;

(6) before services are initiated, be told to what extent payment may be expected from health insurance, public programs, or other sources, if known; and what charges the participant may be responsible for paying;

(7) receive services from an individual who is competent and trained, who has professional certification or licensure, as required, and who meets additional qualifications identified in the participant's CFSS service delivery plan;

(8) have the participant's preferences for support workers identified and documented, and have those preferences met when possible; and

(9) before services are initiated, be told the choices that are available from the agency-provider for meeting the participant's assessed needs identified in the CFSS service delivery plan, including but not limited to which support worker staff will be providing services ~~and~~, the proposed frequency and schedule of visits, and any agreements for shared services.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Commissioner's access.** (a) When the commissioner is investigating a possible overpayment of Medicaid funds, the commissioner must be given immediate access without prior notice to the agency-provider, consultation services provider, or FMS provider's office during regular business hours and to documentation and records related to services provided and submission of claims for services provided. ~~Denying the commissioner access to records is cause for immediate suspension of payment and terminating~~ If the agency-provider's enrollment or agency-provider, FMS provider's enrollment provider, or consultation services provider denies the commissioner access to records, the provider's payment may be immediately suspended or the provider's enrollment may be terminated according to section 256B.064 ~~or terminating the consultation services provider contract.~~

(b) The commissioner has the authority to request proof of compliance with laws, rules, and policies from agency-providers, consultation services providers, FMS providers, and participants.

(c) When relevant to an investigation conducted by the commissioner, the commissioner must be given access to the business office, documents, and records of the agency-provider, consultation services provider, or FMS provider, including records maintained in electronic format; participants served by the program; and staff during regular business hours. The commissioner must be given access without prior notice and as often as the commissioner considers necessary if the commissioner is investigating an alleged violation of applicable laws or rules. The commissioner may request and shall receive assistance from lead agencies and other state, county, and municipal agencies and departments. The commissioner's access includes being allowed to photocopy, photograph, and make audio and video recordings at the commissioner's expense.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.85, subdivision 23a, is amended to read:

Subd. 23a. **Sanctions; information for participants upon termination of services.** (a) The commissioner may withhold payment from the provider or suspend or terminate the provider enrollment number if the provider fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules. The provider has the right to appeal the decision of the commissioner under section 256B.064.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 13, paragraph (c), if a participant employer fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules, the commissioner may disenroll the participant from the budget model. A participant may appeal in writing to the department under section 256.045, subdivision 3, to contest the department's decision to disenroll the participant from the budget model.

(c) Agency-providers of CFSS services or FMS providers must provide each participant with a copy of participant protections in subdivision 20c at least 30 days prior to terminating services to a participant, if the termination results from sanctions under this subdivision or section 256B.064, such as a payment withhold or a suspension or termination of the provider enrollment number. If a CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider determines it is unable to continue providing services to a participant because of an action under this subdivision or section 256B.064, the agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider must notify the participant, the participant's representative, and the commissioner 30 days prior to terminating services to the participant, and must assist the commissioner and lead agency in supporting the participant in transitioning to another CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider of the participant's choice.

(d) In the event the commissioner withholds payment from a CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider, or suspends or terminates a provider enrollment number of a CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider under this subdivision or section 256B.064, the commissioner may inform the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the lead agencies for all participants with active service agreements with the agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider. At the commissioner's request, the lead agencies must contact participants to ensure that the participants are continuing to receive needed care, and that the participants have been given free choice of agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider if they transfer to another CFSS agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider. In addition, the commissioner or the commissioner's delegate may directly notify participants who receive care from the agency-provider ~~or~~, FMS provider, or consultation services provider that payments have been or will be withheld or that the provider's participation in medical assistance has been or will be suspended or terminated, if the commissioner determines that the notification is necessary to protect the welfare of the participants.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256L.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Covered health services.** (a) "Covered health services" means the health services reimbursed under chapter 256B, with the exception of special education services, home care nursing services, adult dental care services other than services covered under section 256B.0625, subdivision 9, orthodontic services, nonemergency medical transportation services, personal care assistance and case management services, community first services and supports under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.85, behavioral health home services under section 256B.0757, housing stabilization services under section 256B.051, and nursing home or intermediate care facilities services.

(b) No public funds shall be used for coverage of abortion under MinnesotaCare except where the life of the female would be endangered or substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function would result if the fetus were carried to term; or where the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.

(c) Covered health services shall be expanded as provided in this section.

(d) For the purposes of covered health services under this section, "child" means an individual younger than 19 years of age.

Sec. 83. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

(a) In Minnesota Statutes, sections 245A.191, paragraph (a); 245G.02, subdivision 3; 246.18, subdivision 2; 246.23, subdivision 2; 246.64, subdivision 3; 254A.03, subdivision 3; 254A.19, subdivision 4; 254B.03, subdivision 2; 254B.04, subdivision 1; 254B.05, subdivisions 1a and 4; 254B.051; 254B.06, subdivision 1; 254B.12, subdivisions 1 and 2; 254B.13, subdivisions 2a and 5; 254B.14, subdivision 5; 256L.03, subdivision 2; and 295.53, subdivision 1, the revisor of statutes must change the term "consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund" or similar terms to "behavioral health fund." The revisor may make grammatical changes related to the term change.

(b) In Minnesota Statutes, sections 245C.03, subdivision 13, and 256B.051, the revisor of statutes must change the term "housing support services" or similar terms to "housing stabilization services." The revisor may make grammatical changes related to the term change.

(c) In Minnesota Statutes, section 245C.03, subdivision 10, the revisor of statutes must change the term "group residential housing" to "housing support." The revisor may make grammatical changes related to the term change.

Sec. 84. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 252.28, subdivisions 1 and 5, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 252A.02, subdivisions 8 and 10; and 252A.21, subdivision 3, are repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective the day following final enactment. Paragraph (b) is effective August 1, 2021.

ARTICLE 14

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. **[62A.082] NONDISCRIMINATION IN ACCESS TO TRANSPLANTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(b) "Disability" has the meaning given in section 363A.03, subdivision 12.

(c) "Enrollee" means a natural person covered by a health plan or group health plan and includes an insured, policy holder, subscriber, covered person, member, contract holder, or certificate holder.

(d) "Organ transplant" means the transplantation or transfusion of a part of a human body into the body of another for the purpose of treating or curing a medical condition.

Subd. 2. **Transplant discrimination prohibited.** A health plan or group health plan that provides coverage for anatomical gifts, organ transplants, or related treatment and services shall not:

(1) deny coverage to an enrollee based on the enrollee's disability;

(2) deny eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage under the terms of the health plan or group health plan solely for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this section;

(3) penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of a health care provider, or provide monetary or nonmonetary incentives to a health care provider, to induce the provider to provide care to a patient in a manner inconsistent with this section; or

(4) reduce or limit an enrollee's coverage benefits because of the enrollee's disability for medical services and other services related to organ transplantation performed pursuant to this section as determined in consultation with the enrollee's treating health care provider and the enrollee.

Subd. 3. **Collective bargaining.** In the case of a group health plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers, any plan amendment made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement relating to the plan which amends the plan solely to conform to any requirement imposed pursuant to this section shall not be treated as a termination of the collective bargaining agreement.

Subd. 4. **Coverage limitation.** Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a health plan or group health plan to provide coverage for a medically inappropriate organ transplant.

Sec. 2. **[363A.50] NONDISCRIMINATION IN ACCESS TO TRANSPLANTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(b) "Anatomical gift" has the meaning given in section 525A.02, subdivision 4.

(c) "Auxiliary aids and services" include, but are not limited to:

(1) qualified interpreters or other effective methods of making aurally delivered materials available to individuals with hearing impairments;

(2) qualified readers, taped texts, texts in accessible electronic format, or other effective methods of making visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments;

(3) the provision of information in a format that is accessible for individuals with cognitive, neurological, developmental, intellectual, or physical disabilities;

(4) the provision of supported decision-making services; and

(5) the acquisition or modification of equipment or devices.

(d) "Covered entity" means:

(1) any licensed provider of health care services, including licensed health care practitioners, hospitals, nursing facilities, laboratories, intermediate care facilities, psychiatric residential treatment facilities, institutions for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, and prison health centers; or

(2) any entity responsible for matching anatomical gift donors to potential recipients.

(e) "Disability" has the meaning given in section 363A.03, subdivision 12.

(f) "Organ transplant" means the transplantation or infusion of a part of a human body into the body of another for the purpose of treating or curing a medical condition.

(g) "Qualified individual" means an individual who, with or without available support networks, the provision of auxiliary aids and services, or reasonable modifications to policies or practices, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of an anatomical gift.

(h) "Reasonable modifications" include, but are not limited to:

(1) communication with individuals responsible for supporting an individual with postsurgical and post-transplantation care, including medication; and

(2) consideration of support networks available to the individual, including family, friends, and home and community-based services, including home and community-based services funded through Medicaid, Medicare, another health plan in which the individual is enrolled, or any program or source of funding available to the individual, in determining whether the individual is able to comply with post-transplant medical requirements.

(i) "Supported decision making" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 16a.

Subd. 2. **Prohibition of discrimination.** (a) A covered entity may not, on the basis of a qualified individual's mental or physical disability:

(1) deem an individual ineligible to receive an anatomical gift or organ transplant;

(2) deny medical or related organ transplantation services, including evaluation, surgery, counseling, and postoperative treatment and care;

(3) refuse to refer the individual to a transplant center or other related specialist for the purpose of evaluation or receipt of an anatomical gift or organ transplant;

(4) refuse to place an individual on an organ transplant waiting list or place the individual at a lower-priority position on the list than the position at which the individual would have been placed if not for the individual's disability; or

(5) decline insurance coverage for any procedure associated with the receipt of the anatomical gift or organ transplant, including post-transplantation and postinfusion care.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a covered entity may take an individual's disability into account when making treatment or coverage recommendations or decisions, solely to the extent that the physical or mental disability has been found by a physician, following an individualized evaluation of the potential recipient to be medically significant to the provision of the anatomical gift or organ transplant. The provisions of this section may not be deemed to require referrals or recommendations for, or the performance of, organ transplants that are not medically appropriate given the individual's overall health condition.

(c) If an individual has the necessary support system to assist the individual in complying with post-transplant medical requirements, an individual's inability to independently comply with those requirements may not be deemed to be medically significant for the purposes of paragraph (b).

(d) A covered entity must make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to make services such as transplantation-related counseling, information, coverage, or treatment available to qualified individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such services.

(e) A covered entity must take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no qualified individual with a disability is denied services such as transplantation-related counseling, information, coverage, or treatment because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the services being offered or result in an undue burden. A covered entity is not required to provide supported decision-making services.

(f) A covered entity must otherwise comply with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, and the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

(g) The provisions of this section apply to each part of the organ transplant process.

Subd. 3. **Remedies.** In addition to all other remedies available under this chapter, any individual who has been subjected to discrimination in violation of this section may initiate a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin violations of this section.

ARTICLE 15

MENTAL HEALTH UNIFORM SERVICE STANDARDS

Section 1. [245I.01] PURPOSE AND CITATION.

Subdivision 1. **Citation.** This chapter may be cited as the "Mental Health Uniform Service Standards Act."

Subd. 2. **Purpose.** In accordance with sections 245.461 and 245.487, the purpose of this chapter is to create a system of mental health care that is unified, accountable, and comprehensive, and to promote the recovery and resiliency of Minnesotans who have mental illnesses. The state's public policy is to support Minnesotans' access to quality outpatient and residential mental health services. Further, the state's public policy is to protect the health and safety, rights, and well-being of Minnesotans receiving mental health services.

Sec. 2. [245I.011] APPLICABILITY.

Subdivision 1. **License requirements.** A license holder under this chapter must comply with the requirements in chapters 245A, 245C, and 260E; section 626.557; and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544.

Subd. 2. **Variances.** (a) The commissioner may grant a variance to an applicant, license holder, or certification holder as long as the variance does not affect the staff qualifications or the health or safety of any person in a licensed or certified program and the applicant, license holder, or certification holder meets the following conditions:

(1) an applicant, license holder, or certification holder must request the variance on a form approved by the commissioner and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner;

(2) the request for a variance must include the:

(i) reasons that the applicant, license holder, or certification holder cannot comply with a requirement as stated in the law; and

(ii) alternative equivalent measures that the applicant, license holder, or certification holder will follow to comply with the intent of the law; and

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

(b) The commissioner may grant a permanent variance when the conditions under which the applicant, license holder, or certification holder requested the variance do not affect the health or safety of any person whom the licensed or certified program serves, and when the conditions of the variance do not compromise the qualifications of staff who provide services to clients. A permanent variance expires when the conditions that warranted the variance change in any way. Any applicant, license holder, or certification holder must inform the commissioner of any changes to the conditions that warranted the permanent variance. If an applicant, license holder, or certification holder fails to advise the commissioner of changes to the conditions that warranted the variance, the commissioner must revoke the permanent variance and may impose other sanctions under sections 245A.06 and 245A.07.

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

Subd. 3. **Certification required.** (a) An individual, organization, or government entity that is exempt from licensure under section 245A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (19), and chooses to be identified as a certified mental health clinic must:

(1) be a mental health clinic that is certified under section 245I.20;

(2) comply with all of the responsibilities assigned to a license holder by this chapter except subdivision 1; and

(3) comply with all of the responsibilities assigned to a certification holder by chapter 245A.

(b) An individual, organization, or government entity described by this subdivision must obtain a criminal background study for each staff person or volunteer who provides direct contact services to clients.

Subd. 4. **License required.** An individual, organization, or government entity providing intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization to adults must be licensed under

section 245I.23. An entity with an adult foster care license providing residential crisis stabilization is exempt from licensure under section 245I.23.

Subd. 5. **Programs certified under chapter 256B.** (a) An individual, organization, or government entity certified under the following sections must comply with all of the responsibilities assigned to a license holder under this chapter except subdivision 1:

(1) an assertive community treatment provider under section 256B.0622, subdivision 3a;

(2) an adult rehabilitative mental health services provider under section 256B.0623;

(3) a mobile crisis team under section 256B.0624;

(4) a children's therapeutic services and supports provider under section 256B.0943;

(5) an intensive treatment in foster care provider under section 256B.0946; and

(6) an intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services provider under section 256B.0947.

(b) An individual, organization, or government entity certified under the sections listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), must obtain a criminal background study for each staff person and volunteer providing direct contact services to a client.

Sec. 3. **[245I.02] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of this chapter, the terms in this section have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Approval.** "Approval" means the documented review of, opportunity to request changes to, and agreement with a treatment document. An individual may demonstrate approval with a written signature, secure electronic signature, or documented oral approval.

Subd. 3. **Behavioral sciences or related fields.** "Behavioral sciences or related fields" means an education from an accredited college or university in social work, psychology, sociology, community counseling, family social science, child development, child psychology, community mental health, addiction counseling, counseling and guidance, special education, nursing, and other similar fields approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. **Business day.** "Business day" means a weekday on which government offices are open for business. Business day does not include state or federal holidays, Saturdays, or Sundays.

Subd. 5. **Case manager.** "Case manager" means a client's case manager according to section 256B.0596; 256B.0621; 256B.0625, subdivision 20; 256B.092, subdivision 1a; 256B.0924; 256B.093, subdivision 3a; 256B.094; or 256B.49.

Subd. 6. **Certified rehabilitation specialist.** "Certified rehabilitation specialist" means a staff person who meets the qualifications of section 245I.04, subdivision 8.

Subd. 7. **Child.** "Child" means a client under the age of 18.

Subd. 8. **Client.** "Client" means a person who is seeking or receiving services regulated by this chapter. For the purpose of a client's consent to services, client includes a parent, guardian, or other individual legally authorized to consent on behalf of a client to services.

Subd. 9. **Clinical trainee.** "Clinical trainee" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6.

Subd. 10. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee.

Subd. 11. **Co-occurring substance use disorder treatment.** "Co-occurring substance use disorder treatment" means the treatment of a person who has a co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder. Co-occurring substance use disorder treatment is characterized by stage-wise comprehensive treatment, treatment goal setting, and flexibility for clients at each stage of treatment. Co-occurring substance use disorder treatment includes assessing and tracking each client's stage of change readiness and treatment using a treatment approach based on a client's stage of change, such as motivational interviewing when working with a client at an earlier stage of change readiness and a cognitive behavioral approach and relapse prevention to work with a client at a later stage of change; and facilitating a client's access to community supports.

Subd. 12. **Crisis plan.** "Crisis plan" means a plan to prevent and de-escalate a client's future crisis situation, with the goal of preventing future crises for the client and the client's family and other natural supports. Crisis plan includes a crisis plan developed according to section 245.4871, subdivision 9a.

Subd. 13. **Critical incident.** "Critical incident" means an occurrence involving a client that requires a license holder to respond in a manner that is not part of the license holder's ordinary daily routine. Critical incident includes a client's suicide, attempted suicide, or homicide; a client's death; an injury to a client or other person that is life-threatening or requires medical treatment; a fire that requires a fire department's response; alleged maltreatment of a client; an assault of a client; an assault by a client; or other situation that requires a response by law enforcement, the fire department, an ambulance, or another emergency response provider.

Subd. 14. **Diagnostic assessment.** "Diagnostic assessment" means the evaluation and report of a client's potential diagnoses that a mental health professional or clinical trainee completes under section 245I.10, subdivisions 4 to 6.

Subd. 15. **Direct contact.** "Direct contact" has the meaning given in section 245C.02, subdivision 11.

Subd. 16. **Family and other natural supports.** "Family and other natural supports" means the people whom a client identifies as having a high degree of importance to the client. Family and other natural supports also means people that the client identifies as being important to the client's mental health treatment, regardless of whether the person is related to the client or lives in the same household as the client.

Subd. 17. **Functional assessment.** "Functional assessment" means the assessment of a client's current level of functioning relative to functioning that is appropriate for someone the client's age. For a client five years of age or younger, a functional assessment is the Early Childhood Service

Intensity Instrument (ESCII). For a client six to 17 years of age, a functional assessment is the Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument (CASII). For a client 18 years of age or older, a functional assessment is the functional assessment described in section 245I.10, subdivision 9.

Subd. 18. **Individual abuse prevention plan.** "Individual abuse prevention plan" means a plan according to section 245A.65, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and section 626.557, subdivision 14.

Subd. 19. **Level of care assessment.** "Level of care assessment" means the level of care decision support tool appropriate to the client's age. For a client five years of age or younger, a level of care assessment is the Early Childhood Service Intensity Instrument (ESCII). For a client six to 17 years of age, a level of care assessment is the Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument (CASII). For a client 18 years of age or older, a level of care assessment is the Level of Care Utilization System for Psychiatric and Addiction Services (LOCUS).

Subd. 20. **License.** "License" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision 8.

Subd. 21. **License holder.** "License holder" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision 9.

Subd. 22. **Licensed prescriber.** "Licensed prescriber" means an individual who is authorized to prescribe legend drugs under section 151.37.

Subd. 23. **Mental health behavioral aide.** "Mental health behavioral aide" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 16.

Subd. 24. **Mental health certified family peer specialist.** "Mental health certified family peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 12.

Subd. 25. **Mental health certified peer specialist.** "Mental health certified peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 10.

Subd. 26. **Mental health practitioner.** "Mental health practitioner" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

Subd. 27. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

Subd. 28. **Mental health rehabilitation worker.** "Mental health rehabilitation worker" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 14.

Subd. 29. **Mental illness.** "Mental illness" means any of the conditions included in the most recent editions of the DC: 0-5 Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Development Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood published by Zero to Three or the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

Subd. 30. **Organization.** "Organization" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision 10c.

Subd. 31. **Personnel file.** "Personnel file" means a set of records under section 245I.07, paragraph (a). Personnel files excludes information related to a person's employment that is not included in section 245I.07.

Subd. 32. **Registered nurse.** "Registered nurse" means a staff person who is qualified under section 148.171, subdivision 20.

Subd. 33. **Rehabilitative mental health services.** "Rehabilitative mental health services" means mental health services provided to an adult client that enable the client to develop and achieve psychiatric stability, social competencies, personal and emotional adjustment, independent living skills, family roles, and community skills when symptoms of mental illness has impaired any of the client's abilities in these areas.

Subd. 34. **Residential program.** "Residential program" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision 14.

Subd. 35. **Signature.** "Signature" means a written signature or an electronic signature defined in section 325L.02, paragraph (h).

Subd. 36. **Staff person.** "Staff person" means an individual who works under a license holder's direction or under a contract with a license holder. Staff person includes an intern, consultant, contractor, individual who works part-time, and an individual who does not provide direct contact services to clients. Staff person includes a volunteer who provides treatment services to a client or a volunteer whom the license holder regards as a staff person for the purpose of meeting staffing or service delivery requirements. A staff person must be 18 years of age or older.

Subd. 37. **Strengths.** "Strengths" means a person's inner characteristics, virtues, external relationships, activities, and connections to resources that contribute to a client's resilience and core competencies. A person can build on strengths to support recovery.

Subd. 38. **Trauma.** "Trauma" means an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life-threatening that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being. Trauma includes group traumatic experiences. Group traumatic experiences are emotional or psychological harm that a group experiences. Group traumatic experiences can be transmitted across generations within a community and are often associated with racial and ethnic population groups who suffer major intergenerational losses.

Subd. 39. **Treatment plan.** "Treatment plan" means services that a license holder formulates to respond to a client's needs and goals. A treatment plan includes individual treatment plans under section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8; initial treatment plans under section 245I.23, subdivision 7; and crisis treatment plans under sections 245I.23, subdivision 8, and 256B.0624, subdivision 11.

Subd. 40. **Treatment supervision.** "Treatment supervision" means a mental health professional's or certified rehabilitation specialist's oversight, direction, and evaluation of a staff person providing services to a client according to section 245I.06.

Subd. 41. **Volunteer.** "Volunteer" means an individual who, under the direction of the license holder, provides services to or facilitates an activity for a client without compensation.

Sec. 4. **[245I.03] REQUIRED POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.**

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** A license holder must establish, enforce, and maintain policies and procedures to comply with the requirements of this chapter and chapters 245A, 245C, and 260E; sections 626.557 and 626.5572; and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544. The license holder must make all policies and procedures available in writing to each staff person. The license holder must complete and document a review of policies and procedures every two years and update policies and procedures as necessary. Each policy and procedure must identify the date that it was initiated and the dates of all revisions. The license holder must clearly communicate any policy and procedural change to each staff person and provide necessary training to each staff person to implement any policy and procedural change.

Subd. 2. **Health and safety.** A license holder must have policies and procedures to ensure the health and safety of each staff person and client during the provision of services, including policies and procedures for services based in community settings.

Subd. 3. **Client rights.** A license holder must have policies and procedures to ensure that each staff person complies with the client rights and protections requirements in section 245I.12.

Subd. 4. **Behavioral emergencies.** (a) A license holder must have procedures that each staff person follows when responding to a client who exhibits behavior that threatens the immediate safety of the client or others. A license holder's behavioral emergency procedures must incorporate person-centered planning and trauma-informed care.

(b) A license holder's behavioral emergency procedures must include:

(1) a plan designed to prevent the client from inflicting self-harm and harming others;

(2) contact information for emergency resources that a staff person must use when the license holder's behavioral emergency procedures are unsuccessful in controlling a client's behavior;

(3) the types of behavioral emergency procedures that a staff person may use;

(4) the specific circumstances under which the program may use behavioral emergency procedures; and

(5) the staff persons whom the license holder authorizes to implement behavioral emergency procedures.

(c) The license holder's behavioral emergency procedures must not include secluding or restraining a client except as allowed under section 245.8261.

(d) Staff persons must not use behavioral emergency procedures to enforce program rules or for the convenience of staff persons. Behavioral emergency procedures must not be part of any client's treatment plan. A staff person may not use behavioral emergency procedures except in response to a client's current behavior that threatens the immediate safety of the client or others.

Subd. 5. **Health services and medications.** If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, stores or administers client medications, or observes clients self-administer medications, the license holder must ensure that a staff person who is a registered nurse or licensed prescriber reviews and

approves of the license holder's policies and procedures to comply with the health services and medications requirements in section 245I.11, the training requirements in section 245I.05, subdivision 6, and the documentation requirements in section 245I.08, subdivision 5.

Subd. 6. **Reporting maltreatment.** A license holder must have policies and procedures for reporting a staff person's suspected maltreatment, abuse, or neglect of a client according to chapter 260E and section 626.557.

Subd. 7. **Critical incidents.** If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, the license holder must have policies and procedures for reporting and maintaining records of critical incidents according to section 245I.13.

Subd. 8. **Personnel.** A license holder must have personnel policies and procedures that:

(1) include a chart or description of the organizational structure of the program that indicates positions and lines of authority;

(2) ensure that it will not adversely affect a staff person's retention, promotion, job assignment, or pay when a staff person communicates in good faith with the Department of Human Services, the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, the Department of Health, a health-related licensing board, a law enforcement agency, or a local agency investigating a complaint regarding a client's rights, health, or safety;

(3) prohibit a staff person from having sexual contact with a client in violation of chapter 604, sections 609.344 or 609.345;

(4) prohibit a staff person from neglecting, abusing, or maltreating a client as described in chapter 260E and sections 626.557 and 626.5572;

(5) include the drug and alcohol policy described in section 245A.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

(6) describe the process for disciplinary action, suspension, or dismissal of a staff person for violating a policy provision described in clauses (3) to (5);

(7) describe the license holder's response to a staff person who violates other program policies or who has a behavioral problem that interferes with providing treatment services to clients; and

(8) describe each staff person's position that includes the staff person's responsibilities, authority to execute the responsibilities, and qualifications for the position.

Subd. 9. **Volunteers.** A license holder must have policies and procedures for using volunteers, including when a license holder must submit a background study for a volunteer, and the specific tasks that a volunteer may perform.

Subd. 10. **Data privacy.** (a) A license holder must have policies and procedures that comply with all applicable state and federal law. A license holder's use of electronic record keeping or electronic signatures does not alter a license holder's obligations to comply with applicable state and federal law.

(b) A license holder must have policies and procedures for a staff person to promptly document a client's revocation of consent to disclose the client's health record. The license holder must verify that the license holder has permission to disclose a client's health record before releasing any client data.

Sec. 5. **[245I.04] PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE.**

Subdivision 1. Tribal providers. For purposes of this section, a Tribal entity may credential an individual according to section 256B.02, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) and (c).

Subd. 2. Mental health professional qualifications. The following individuals may provide services to a client as a mental health professional:

(1) a registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285 and is certified as a: (i) clinical nurse specialist in child or adolescent, family, or adult psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national certification organization; or (ii) nurse practitioner in adult or family psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization;

(2) a licensed independent clinical social worker as defined in section 148E.050, subdivision 5;

(3) a psychologist licensed by the Board of Psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98;

(4) a physician licensed under chapter 147 if the physician is: (i) certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology; (ii) certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry; or (iii) eligible for board certification in psychiatry;

(5) a marriage and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.392; or

(6) a licensed professional clinical counselor licensed under section 148B.5301.

Subd. 3. Mental health professional scope of practice. A mental health professional must maintain a valid license with the mental health professional's governing health-related licensing board and must only provide services to a client within the scope of practice determined by the applicable health-related licensing board.

Subd. 4. Mental health practitioner qualifications. (a) An individual who is qualified in at least one of the ways described in paragraph (b) to (d) may serve as a mental health practitioner.

(b) An individual is qualified as a mental health practitioner through relevant coursework if the individual completes at least 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours in behavioral sciences or related fields and:

(1) has at least 2,000 hours of experience providing services to individuals with:

(i) a mental illness or a substance use disorder; or

(ii) a traumatic brain injury or a developmental disability, and completes the additional training described in section 245I.05, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), before providing direct contact services to a client;

(2) is fluent in the non-English language of the ethnic group to which at least 50 percent of the individual's clients belong, and completes the additional training described in section 245I.05, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), before providing direct contact services to a client;

(3) is working in a day treatment program under section 256B.0671, subdivision 3, or 256B.0943;
or

(4) has completed a practicum or internship that (i) required direct interaction with adult clients or child clients, and (ii) was focused on behavioral sciences or related fields.

(c) An individual is qualified as a mental health practitioner through work experience if the individual:

(1) has at least 4,000 hours of experience in the delivery of services to individuals with:

(i) a mental illness or a substance use disorder; or

(ii) a traumatic brain injury or a developmental disability, and completes the additional training described in section 245I.05, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), before providing direct contact services to clients; or

(2) receives treatment supervision at least once per week until meeting the requirement in clause (1) of 4,000 hours of experience and has at least 2,000 hours of experience providing services to individuals with:

(i) a mental illness or a substance use disorder; or

(ii) a traumatic brain injury or a developmental disability, and completes the additional training described in section 245I.05, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), before providing direct contact services to clients.

(d) An individual is qualified as a mental health practitioner if the individual has a master's or other graduate degree in behavioral sciences or related fields.

Subd. 5. Mental health practitioner scope of practice. (a) A mental health practitioner under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist may provide an adult client with client education, rehabilitative mental health services, functional assessments, level of care assessments, and treatment plans. A mental health practitioner under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional may provide skill-building services to a child client and complete treatment plans for a child client.

(b) A mental health practitioner must not provide treatment supervision to other staff persons. A mental health practitioner may provide direction to mental health rehabilitation workers and mental health behavioral aides.

(c) A mental health practitioner who provides services to clients according to section 256B.0624 or 256B.0944 may perform crisis assessments and interventions for a client.

Subd. 6. Clinical trainee qualifications. (a) A clinical trainee is a staff person who: (1) is enrolled in an accredited graduate program of study to prepare the staff person for independent

licensure as a mental health professional and who is participating in a practicum or internship with the license holder through the individual's graduate program; or (2) has completed an accredited graduate program of study to prepare the staff person for independent licensure as a mental health professional and who is in compliance with the requirements of the applicable health-related licensing board, including requirements for supervised practice.

(b) A clinical trainee is responsible for notifying and applying to a health-related licensing board to ensure that the trainee meets the requirements of the health-related licensing board. As permitted by a health-related licensing board, treatment supervision under this chapter may be integrated into a plan to meet the supervisory requirements of the health-related licensing board but does not supersede those requirements.

Subd. 7. **Clinical trainee scope of practice.** (a) A clinical trainee under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional may provide a client with psychotherapy, client education, rehabilitative mental health services, diagnostic assessments, functional assessments, level of care assessments, and treatment plans.

(b) A clinical trainee must not provide treatment supervision to other staff persons. A clinical trainee may provide direction to mental health behavioral aides and mental health rehabilitation workers.

(c) A psychological clinical trainee under the treatment supervision of a psychologist may perform psychological testing of clients.

(d) A clinical trainee must not provide services to clients that violate any practice act of a health-related licensing board, including failure to obtain licensure if licensure is required.

Subd. 8. **Certified rehabilitation specialist qualifications.** A certified rehabilitation specialist must have:

(1) a master's degree from an accredited college or university in behavioral sciences or related fields;

(2) at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience providing mental health services to clients; and

(3) a valid national certification as a certified rehabilitation counselor or certified psychosocial rehabilitation practitioner.

Subd. 9. **Certified rehabilitation specialist scope of practice.** (a) A certified rehabilitation specialist may provide an adult client with client education, rehabilitative mental health services, functional assessments, level of care assessments, and treatment plans.

(b) A certified rehabilitation specialist may provide treatment supervision to a mental health certified peer specialist, mental health practitioner, and mental health rehabilitation worker.

Subd. 10. **Mental health certified peer specialist qualifications.** A mental health certified peer specialist must:

(1) have been diagnosed with a mental illness;

(2) be a current or former mental health services client; and

(3) have a valid certification as a mental health certified peer specialist under section 256B.0615.

Subd. 11. **Mental health certified peer specialist scope of practice.** A mental health certified peer specialist under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist must:

(1) provide individualized peer support to each client;

(2) promote a client's recovery goals, self-sufficiency, self-advocacy, and development of natural supports; and

(3) support a client's maintenance of skills that the client has learned from other services.

Subd. 12. **Mental health certified family peer specialist qualifications.** A mental health certified family peer specialist must:

(1) have raised or be currently raising a child with a mental illness;

(2) have experience navigating the children's mental health system; and

(3) have a valid certification as a mental health certified family peer specialist under section 256B.0616.

Subd. 13. **Mental health certified family peer specialist scope of practice.** A mental health certified family peer specialist under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional must provide services to increase the child's ability to function in the child's home, school, and community. The mental health certified family peer specialist must:

(1) provide family peer support to build on a client's family's strengths and help the family achieve desired outcomes;

(2) provide nonadversarial advocacy to a child client and the child's family that encourages partnership and promotes the child's positive change and growth;

(3) support families in advocating for culturally appropriate services for a child in each treatment setting;

(4) promote resiliency, self-advocacy, and development of natural supports;

(5) support maintenance of skills learned from other services;

(6) establish and lead parent support groups;

(7) assist parents in developing coping and problem-solving skills; and

(8) educate parents about mental illnesses and community resources, including resources that connect parents with similar experiences to one another.

Subd. 14. **Mental health rehabilitation worker qualifications.** (a) A mental health rehabilitation worker must:

(1) have a high school diploma or equivalent; and

(2) meet one of the following qualification requirements:

(i) be fluent in the non-English language or competent in the culture of the ethnic group to which at least 20 percent of the mental health rehabilitation worker's clients belong;

(ii) have an associate of arts degree;

(iii) have two years of full-time postsecondary education or a total of 15 semester hours or 23 quarter hours in behavioral sciences or related fields;

(iv) be a registered nurse;

(v) have, within the previous ten years, three years of personal life experience with mental illness;

(vi) have, within the previous ten years, three years of life experience as a primary caregiver to an adult with a mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or developmental disability; or

(vii) have, within the previous ten years, 2,000 hours of work experience providing health and human services to individuals.

(b) A mental health rehabilitation worker who is scheduled as an overnight staff person and works alone is exempt from the additional qualification requirements in paragraph (a), clause (2).

Subd. 15. **Mental health rehabilitation worker scope of practice.** A mental health rehabilitation worker under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist may provide rehabilitative mental health services to an adult client according to the client's treatment plan.

Subd. 16. **Mental health behavioral aide qualifications.** (a) A level 1 mental health behavioral aide must have: (1) a high school diploma or equivalent; or (2) two years of experience as a primary caregiver to a child with mental illness within the previous ten years.

(b) A level 2 mental health behavioral aide must: (1) have an associate or bachelor's degree; or (2) be certified by a program under section 256B.0943, subdivision 8a.

Subd. 17. **Mental health behavioral aide scope of practice.** While under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional, a mental health behavioral aide may practice psychosocial skills with a child client according to the child's treatment plan and individual behavior plan that a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner has previously taught to the child.

Sec. 6. **[245I.05] TRAINING REQUIRED.**

Subdivision 1. **Training plan.** A license holder must develop a training plan to ensure that staff persons receive ongoing training according to this section. The training plan must include:

(1) a formal process to evaluate the training needs of each staff person. An annual performance evaluation of a staff person satisfies this requirement;

(2) a description of how the license holder conducts ongoing training of each staff person, including whether ongoing training is based on a staff person's hire date or a specified annual cycle determined by the program;

(3) a description of how the license holder verifies and documents each staff person's previous training experience. A license holder may consider a staff person to have met a training requirement in subdivision 3, paragraph (d) or (e), if the staff person has received equivalent postsecondary education in the previous four years or training experience in the previous two years; and

(4) a description of how the license holder determines when a staff person needs additional training, including when the license holder will provide additional training.

Subd. 2. **Documentation of training.** (a) The license holder must provide training to each staff person according to the training plan and must document that the license holder provided the training to each staff person. The license holder must document the following information for each staff person's training:

(1) the topics of the training;

(2) the name of the trainee;

(3) the name and credentials of the trainer;

(4) the license holder's method of evaluating the trainee's competency upon completion of training;

(5) the date of the training; and

(6) the length of training in hours and minutes.

(b) Documentation of a staff person's continuing education credit accepted by the governing health-related licensing board is sufficient to document training for purposes of this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Initial training.** (a) A staff person must receive training about:

(1) vulnerable adult maltreatment under section 245A.65, subdivision 3; and

(2) the maltreatment of minor reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E within 72 hours of first providing direct contact services to a client.

(b) Before providing direct contact services to a client, a staff person must receive training about:

(1) client rights and protections under section 245I.12;

(2) the Minnesota Health Records Act, including client confidentiality, family engagement under section 144.294, and client privacy;

(3) emergency procedures that the staff person must follow when responding to a fire, inclement weather, a report of a missing person, and a behavioral or medical emergency;

(4) specific activities and job functions for which the staff person is responsible, including the license holder's program policies and procedures applicable to the staff person's position;

(5) professional boundaries that the staff person must maintain; and

(6) specific needs of each client to whom the staff person will be providing direct contact services, including each client's developmental status, cognitive functioning, physical and mental abilities.

(c) Before providing direct contact services to a client, a mental health rehabilitation worker, mental health behavioral aide, or mental health practitioner qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 4, must receive 30 hours of training about:

(1) mental illnesses;

(2) client recovery and resiliency;

(3) mental health de-escalation techniques;

(4) co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders; and

(5) psychotropic medications and medication side effects.

(d) Within 90 days of first providing direct contact services to an adult client, a clinical trainee, mental health practitioner, mental health certified peer specialist, or mental health rehabilitation worker must receive training about:

(1) trauma-informed care and secondary trauma;

(2) person-centered individual treatment plans, including seeking partnerships with family and other natural supports;

(3) co-occurring substance use disorders; and

(4) culturally responsive treatment practices.

(e) Within 90 days of first providing direct contact services to a child client, a clinical trainee, mental health practitioner, mental health certified family peer specialist, mental health certified peer specialist, or mental health behavioral aide must receive training about the topics in clauses (1) to (5). This training must address the developmental characteristics of each child served by the license holder and address the needs of each child in the context of the child's family, support system, and culture. Training topics must include:

(1) trauma-informed care and secondary trauma, including adverse childhood experiences (ACEs);

(2) family-centered treatment plan development, including seeking partnership with a child client's family and other natural supports;

(3) mental illness and co-occurring substance use disorders in family systems;

(4) culturally responsive treatment practices; and

(5) child development, including cognitive functioning, and physical and mental abilities.

(f) For a mental health behavioral aide, the training under paragraph (e) must include parent team training using a curriculum approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. **Ongoing training.** (a) A license holder must ensure that staff persons who provide direct contact services to clients receive annual training about the topics in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), clauses (1) to (3).

(b) A license holder must ensure that each staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04 who is not a mental health professional receives 30 hours of training every two years. The training topics must be based on the program's needs and the staff person's areas of competency.

Subd. 5. **Additional training for medication administration.** (a) Prior to administering medications to a client under delegated authority or observing a client self-administer medications, a staff person who is not a licensed prescriber, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse qualified under section 148.171, subdivision 8, must receive training about psychotropic medications, side effects, and medication management.

(b) Prior to administering medications to a client under delegated authority, a staff person must successfully complete a:

(1) medication administration training program for unlicensed personnel through an accredited Minnesota postsecondary educational institution with completion of the course documented in writing and placed in the staff person's personnel file; or

(2) formalized training program taught by a registered nurse or licensed prescriber that is offered by the license holder. A staff person's successful completion of the formalized training program must include direct observation of the staff person to determine the staff person's areas of competency.

Sec. 7. **[245I.06] TREATMENT SUPERVISION.**

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) A license holder must ensure that a mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist provides treatment supervision to each staff person who provides services to a client and who is not a mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist. When providing treatment supervision, a treatment supervisor must follow a staff person's written treatment supervision plan.

(b) Treatment supervision must focus on each client's treatment needs and the ability of the staff person under treatment supervision to provide services to each client, including the following topics related to the staff person's current caseload:

(1) a review and evaluation of the interventions that the staff person delivers to each client;

(2) instruction on alternative strategies if a client is not achieving treatment goals;

(3) a review and evaluation of each client's assessments, treatment plans, and progress notes for accuracy and appropriateness;

(4) instruction on the cultural norms or values of the clients and communities that the license holder serves and the impact that a client's culture has on providing treatment;

(5) evaluation of and feedback regarding a direct service staff person's areas of competency;
and

(6) coaching, teaching, and practicing skills with a staff person.

(c) A treatment supervisor must provide treatment supervision to a staff person using methods that allow for immediate feedback, including in-person, telephone, and interactive video supervision.

(d) A treatment supervisor's responsibility for a staff person receiving treatment supervision is limited to the services provided by the associated license holder. If a staff person receiving treatment supervision is employed by multiple license holders, each license holder is responsible for providing treatment supervision related to the treatment of the license holder's clients.

Subd. 2. Treatment supervision planning. (a) A treatment supervisor and the staff person supervised by the treatment supervisor must develop a written treatment supervision plan. The license holder must ensure that a new staff person's treatment supervision plan is completed and implemented by a treatment supervisor and the new staff person within 30 days of the new staff person's first day of employment. The license holder must review and update each staff person's treatment supervision plan annually.

(b) Each staff person's treatment supervision plan must include:

(1) the name and qualifications of the staff person receiving treatment supervision;

(2) the names and licensures of the treatment supervisors who are supervising the staff person;

(3) how frequently the treatment supervisors must provide treatment supervision to the staff person; and

(4) the staff person's authorized scope of practice, including a description of the client population that the staff person serves, and a description of the treatment methods and modalities that the staff person may use to provide services to clients.

Subd. 3. Treatment supervision and direct observation of mental health rehabilitation workers and mental health behavioral aides. (a) A mental health behavioral aide or a mental health rehabilitation worker must receive direct observation from a mental health professional, clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner while the mental health behavioral aide or mental health rehabilitation worker provides treatment services to clients, no less than twice per month for the first six months of employment and once per month thereafter. The staff person performing the direct observation must approve of the progress note for the observed treatment service.

(b) For a mental health rehabilitation worker qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 14, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i), treatment supervision in the first 2,000 hours of work must at a minimum consist of:

(1) monthly individual supervision; and

(2) direct observation twice per month.

Sec. 8. [245I.07] PERSONNEL FILES.

(a) For each staff person, a license holder must maintain a personnel file that includes:

(1) verification of the staff person's qualifications required for the position including training, education, practicum or internship agreement, licensure, and any other required qualifications;

(2) documentation related to the staff person's background study;

(3) the hiring date of the staff person;

(4) a description of the staff person's job responsibilities with the license holder;

(5) the date that the staff person's specific duties and responsibilities became effective, including the date that the staff person began having direct contact with clients;

(6) documentation of the staff person's training as required by section 245I.05, subdivision 2;

(7) a verification copy of license renewals that the staff person completed during the staff person's employment;

(8) annual job performance evaluations; and

(9) if applicable, the staff person's alleged and substantiated violations of the license holder's policies under section 245I.03, subdivision 8, clauses (3) to (7), and the license holder's response.

(b) The license holder must ensure that all personnel files are readily accessible for the commissioner's review. The license holder is not required to keep personnel files in a single location.

Sec. 9. [245I.08] DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** A license holder must ensure that all documentation required by this chapter complies with this section.

Subd. 2. **Documentation standards.** A license holder must ensure that all documentation required by this chapter:

(1) is legible;

(2) identifies the applicable client and staff person on each page; and

(3) is signed and dated by the staff persons who provided services to the client or completed the documentation, including the staff persons' credentials.

Subd. 3. **Documenting approval.** A license holder must ensure that all diagnostic assessments, functional assessments, level of care assessments, and treatment plans completed by a clinical trainee or mental health practitioner contain documentation of approval by a treatment supervisor within five business days of initial completion by the staff person under treatment supervision.

Subd. 4. **Progress notes.** A license holder must use a progress note to document each occurrence of a mental health service that a staff person provides to a client. A progress note must include the following:

(1) the type of service;

(2) the date of service;

(3) the start and stop time of the service unless the license holder is licensed as a residential program;

(4) the location of the service;

(5) the scope of the service, including: (i) the targeted goal and objective; (ii) the intervention that the staff person provided to the client and the methods that the staff person used; (iii) the client's response to the intervention; (iv) the staff person's plan to take future actions, including changes in treatment that the staff person will implement if the intervention was ineffective; and (v) the service modality;

(6) the signature, printed name, and credentials of the staff person who provided the service to the client;

(7) the mental health provider travel documentation required by section 256B.0625, if applicable; and

(8) significant observations by the staff person, if applicable, including: (i) the client's current risk factors; (ii) emergency interventions by staff persons; (iii) consultations with or referrals to other professionals, family, or significant others; and (iv) changes in the client's mental or physical symptoms.

Subd. 5. **Medication administration record.** If a license holder administers or observes a client self-administer medications, the license holder must maintain a medication administration record for each client that contains the following, as applicable:

(1) the client's date of birth;

(2) the client's allergies;

(3) all medication orders for the client, including client-specific orders for over-the-counter medications and approved condition-specific protocols;

(4) the name of each ordered medication, date of each medication's expiration, each medication's dosage frequency, method of administration, and time;

(5) the licensed prescriber's name and telephone number;

(6) the date of initiation;

(7) the signature, printed name, and credentials of the staff person who administered the medication or observed the client self-administer the medication; and

(8) the reason that the license holder did not administer the client's prescribed medication or observe the client self-administer the client's prescribed medication.

Sec. 10. **[245I.09] CLIENT FILES.**

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) A license holder must maintain a file for each client that contains the client's current and accurate records. The license holder must store each client file on the premises where the license holder provides or coordinates services for the client. The license holder must ensure that all client files are readily accessible for the commissioner's review. The license holder is not required to keep client files in a single location.

(b) The license holder must protect client records against loss, tampering, or unauthorized disclosure of confidential client data according to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, chapter 13; the privacy provisions of the Minnesota health care programs provider agreement; the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191; and the Minnesota Health Records Act, sections 144.291 to 144.298.

Subd. 2. **Record retention.** A license holder must retain client records of a discharged client for a minimum of five years from the date of the client's discharge. A license holder who ceases to provide treatment services to a client must retain the client's records for a minimum of five years from the date that the license holder stopped providing services to the client and must notify the commissioner of the location of the client records and the name of the individual responsible for storing and maintaining the client records.

Subd. 3. **Contents.** A license holder must retain a clear and complete record of the information that the license holder receives regarding a client, and of the services that the license holder provides to the client. If applicable, each client's file must include the following information:

(1) the client's screenings, assessments, and testing;

(2) the client's treatment plans and reviews of the client's treatment plan;

(3) the client's individual abuse prevention plans;

(4) the client's health care directive under section 145C.01, subdivision 5a, and the client's emergency contacts;

(5) the client's crisis plans;

(6) the client's consents for releases of information and documentation of the client's releases of information;

(7) the client's significant medical and health-related information;

(8) a record of each communication that a staff person has with the client's other mental health providers and persons interested in the client, including the client's case manager, family members, primary caregiver, legal representatives, court representatives, representatives from the correctional system, or school administration;

(9) written information by the client that the client requests to include in the client's file; and

(10) the date of the client's discharge from the license holder's program, the reason that the license holder discontinued services for the client, and the client's discharge summaries.

Sec. 11. **[245I.10] ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT PLANNING.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Diagnostic formulation" means a written analysis and explanation of a client's clinical assessment to develop a hypothesis about the cause and nature of a client's presenting problems and to identify the most suitable approach for treating the client.

(b) "Responsivity factors" means the factors other than the diagnostic formulation that may modify a client's treatment needs. This includes a client's learning style, abilities, cognitive functioning, cultural background, and personal circumstances. When documenting a client's responsivity factors a mental health professional or clinical trainee must include an analysis of how a client's strengths are reflected in the license holder's plan to deliver services to the client.

Subd. 2. **Generally.** (a) A license holder must use a client's diagnostic assessment or crisis assessment to determine a client's eligibility for mental health services, except as provided in this section.

(b) Prior to completing a client's initial diagnostic assessment, a license holder may provide a client with the following services:

(1) an explanation of findings;

(2) neuropsychological testing, neuropsychological assessment, and psychological testing;

(3) any combination of psychotherapy sessions, family psychotherapy sessions, and family psychoeducation sessions not to exceed three sessions;

(4) crisis assessment services according to section 256B.0624; and

(5) ten days of intensive residential treatment services according to the assessment and treatment planning standards in section 245.23, subdivision 7.

(c) Based on the client's needs that a crisis assessment identifies under section 256B.0624, a license holder may provide a client with the following services:

(1) crisis intervention and stabilization services under section 245I.23 or 256B.0624; and

(2) any combination of psychotherapy sessions, group psychotherapy sessions, family psychotherapy sessions, and family psychoeducation sessions not to exceed ten sessions within a 12-month period without prior authorization.

(d) Based on the client's needs in the client's brief diagnostic assessment, a license holder may provide a client with any combination of psychotherapy sessions, group psychotherapy sessions, family psychotherapy sessions, and family psychoeducation sessions not to exceed ten sessions within a 12-month period without prior authorization for any new client or for an existing client who the license holder projects will need fewer than ten sessions during the next 12 months.

(e) Based on the client's needs that a hospital's medical history and presentation examination identifies, a license holder may provide a client with:

(1) any combination of psychotherapy sessions, group psychotherapy sessions, family psychotherapy sessions, and family psychoeducation sessions not to exceed ten sessions within a 12-month period without prior authorization for any new client or for an existing client who the license holder projects will need fewer than ten sessions during the next 12 months; and

(2) up to five days of day treatment services or partial hospitalization.

(f) A license holder must complete a new standard diagnostic assessment of a client:

(1) when the client requires services of a greater number or intensity than the services that paragraphs (b) to (e) describe;

(2) at least annually following the client's initial diagnostic assessment if the client needs additional mental health services and the client does not meet the criteria for a brief assessment;

(3) when the client's mental health condition has changed markedly since the client's most recent diagnostic assessment; or

(4) when the client's current mental health condition does not meet the criteria of the client's current diagnosis.

(g) For an existing client, the license holder must ensure that a new standard diagnostic assessment includes a written update containing all significant new or changed information about the client, and an update regarding what information has not significantly changed, including a discussion with the client about changes in the client's life situation, functioning, presenting problems, and progress with achieving treatment goals since the client's last diagnostic assessment was completed.

Subd. 3. **Continuity of services.** (a) For any client with a diagnostic assessment completed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372, before the effective date of this section, the diagnostic assessment is valid for authorizing the client's treatment and billing for one calendar year after the date that the assessment was completed.

(b) For any client with an individual treatment plan completed under section 256B.0622, 256B.0623, 256B.0943, 256B.0946, or 256B.0947 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372, the client's treatment plan is valid for authorizing treatment and billing until the treatment plan's expiration date.

(c) This subdivision expires July 1, 2023.

Subd. 4. **Diagnostic assessment.** A client's diagnostic assessment must: (1) identify at least one mental health diagnosis for which the client meets the diagnostic criteria and recommend mental

health services to develop the client's mental health services and treatment plan; or (2) include a finding that the client does not meet the criteria for a mental health disorder.

Subd. 5. **Brief diagnostic assessment; required elements.** (a) Only a mental health professional or clinical trainee may complete a brief diagnostic assessment of a client. A license holder may only use a brief diagnostic assessment for a client who is six years of age or older.

(b) When conducting a brief diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must complete a face-to-face interview with the client and a written evaluation of the client. The assessor must gather and document initial components of the client's standard diagnostic assessment, including the client's:

- (1) age;
- (2) description of symptoms, including the reason for the client's referral;
- (3) history of mental health treatment;
- (4) cultural influences on the client; and
- (5) mental status examination.

(c) Based on the initial components of the assessment, the assessor must develop a provisional diagnostic formulation about the client. The assessor may use the client's provisional diagnostic formulation to address the client's immediate needs and presenting problems.

(d) A mental health professional or clinical trainee may use treatment sessions with the client authorized by a brief diagnostic assessment to gather additional information about the client to complete the client's standard diagnostic assessment if the number of sessions will exceed the coverage limits in subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. **Standard diagnostic assessment; required elements.** (a) Only a mental health professional or a clinical trainee may complete a standard diagnostic assessment of a client. A standard diagnostic assessment of a client must include a face-to-face interview with a client and a written evaluation of the client. The assessor must complete a client's standard diagnostic assessment within the client's cultural context.

(b) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must gather and document information about the client's current life situation, including the following information:

- (1) the client's age;
- (2) the client's current living situation, including the client's housing status and household members;
- (3) the status of the client's basic needs;
- (4) the client's education level and employment status;
- (5) the client's current medications;

- (6) any immediate risks to the client's health and safety;
- (7) the client's perceptions of the client's condition;
- (8) the client's description of the client's symptoms, including the reason for the client's referral;
- (9) the client's history of mental health treatment; and
- (10) cultural influences on the client.

(c) If the assessor cannot obtain the information that this subdivision requires without retraumatizing the client or harming the client's willingness to engage in treatment, the assessor must identify which topics will require further assessment during the course of the client's treatment. The assessor must gather and document information related to the following topics:

(1) the client's relationship with the client's family and other significant personal relationships, including the client's evaluation of the quality of each relationship;

(2) the client's strengths and resources, including the extent and quality of the client's social networks;

(3) important developmental incidents in the client's life;

(4) maltreatment, trauma, potential brain injuries, and abuse that the client has suffered;

(5) the client's history of or exposure to alcohol and drug usage and treatment; and

(6) the client's health history and the client's family health history, including the client's physical, chemical, and mental health history.

(d) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, an assessor must use a recognized diagnostic framework.

(1) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is five years of age or younger, the assessor must use the current edition of the DC: 0-5 Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Development Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood published by Zero to Three.

(2) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is six years of age or older, the assessor must use the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

(3) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is five years of age or younger, an assessor must administer the Early Childhood Service Intensity Instrument (ECSII) to the client and include the results in the client's assessment.

(4) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is six to 17 years of age, an assessor must administer the Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument (CASII) to the client and include the results in the client's assessment.

(5) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is 18 years of age or older, an assessor must use either (i) the CAGE-AID Questionnaire or (ii) the criteria in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association to screen and assess the client for a substance use disorder.

(e) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must include and document the following components of the assessment:

(1) the client's mental status examination;

(2) the client's baseline measurements; symptoms; behavior; skills; abilities; resources; vulnerabilities; safety needs, including client information that supports the assessor's findings after applying a recognized diagnostic framework from paragraph (d); and any differential diagnosis of the client;

(3) an explanation of: (i) how the assessor diagnosed the client using the information from the client's interview, assessment, psychological testing, and collateral information about the client; (ii) the client's needs; (iii) the client's risk factors; (iv) the client's strengths; and (v) the client's responsivity factors.

(f) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must consult the client and the client's family about which services that the client and the family prefer to treat the client. The assessor must make referrals for the client as to services required by law.

Subd. 7. **Individual treatment plan.** A license holder must follow each client's written individual treatment plan when providing services to the client with the following exceptions:

(1) services that do not require that a license holder completes a standard diagnostic assessment of a client before providing services to the client;

(2) when developing a service plan; and

(3) when a client re-engages in services under subdivision 8, paragraph (b).

Subd. 8. **Individual treatment plan; required elements.** (a) After completing a client's diagnostic assessment and before providing services to the client, the license holder must complete the client's individual treatment plan. The license holder must:

(1) base the client's individual treatment plan on the client's diagnostic assessment and baseline measurements;

(2) for a child client, use a child-centered, family-driven, and culturally appropriate planning process that allows the child's parents and guardians to observe and participate in the child's individual and family treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;

(3) for an adult client, use a person-centered, culturally appropriate planning process that allows the client's family and other natural supports to observe and participate in the client's treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;

(4) identify the client's treatment goals, measureable treatment objectives, a schedule for accomplishing the client's treatment goals and objectives, a treatment strategy, and the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports to the client. The license holder must have a treatment strategy to engage the client in treatment if the client:

(i) has a history of not engaging in treatment; and

(ii) is ordered by a court to participate in treatment services or to take neuroleptic medications;

(5) identify the participants involved in the client's treatment planning. The client must be a participant in the client's treatment planning. If applicable, the license holder must document the reasons that the license holder did not involve the client's family or other natural supports in the client's treatment planning;

(6) review the client's individual treatment plan every 180 days and update the client's individual treatment plan with the client's treatment progress, new treatment objectives and goals or, if the client has not made treatment progress, changes in the license holder's approach to treatment; and

(7) ensure that the client approves of the client's individual treatment plan unless a court orders the client's treatment plan under chapter 253B.

(b) If the client disagrees with the client's treatment plan, the license holder must document in the client file the reasons why the client does not agree with the treatment plan. If the license holder cannot obtain the client's approval of the treatment plan, a mental health professional must make efforts to obtain approval from a person who is authorized to consent on the client's behalf within 30 days after the client's previous individual treatment plan expired. A license holder may not deny a client service during this time period solely because the license holder could not obtain the client's approval of the client's individual treatment plan. A license holder may continue to bill for the client's otherwise eligible services when the client re-engages in services.

Subd. 9. **Functional assessment; required elements.** When a license holder is completing a functional assessment for an adult client, the license holder must:

(1) complete a functional assessment of the client after completing the client's diagnostic assessment;

(2) use a collaborative process that allows the client and the client's family and other natural supports, the client's referral sources, and the client's providers to provide information about how the client's symptoms of mental illness impact the client's functioning;

(3) if applicable, document the reasons that the license holder did not contact the client's family and other natural supports;

(4) assess and document how the client's symptoms of mental illness impact the client's functioning in the following areas:

(i) the client's mental health symptoms;

(ii) the client's mental health service needs;

- (iii) the client's substance use;
 - (iv) the client's vocational and educational functioning;
 - (v) the client's social functioning, including the use of leisure time;
 - (vi) the client's interpersonal functioning, including relationships with the client's family and other natural supports;
 - (vii) the client's ability to provide self-care and live independently;
 - (viii) the client's medical and dental health;
 - (ix) the client's financial assistance needs; and
 - (x) the client's housing and transportation needs;
- (5) include a narrative summarizing the client's strengths, resources, and all areas of functional impairment;
- (6) complete the client's functional assessment before the client's initial individual treatment plan unless a service specifies otherwise; and
- (7) update the client's functional assessment with the client's current functioning whenever there is a significant change in the client's functioning or at least every 180 days, unless a service specifies otherwise.

Sec. 12. **[245I.11] HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, stores or administers client medications, or observes clients self-administer medications, the license holder must ensure that a staff person who is a registered nurse or licensed prescriber is responsible for overseeing storage and administration of client medications and observing as a client self-administers medications, including training according to section 245I.05, subdivision 6, and documenting the occurrence according to section 245I.08, subdivision 5.

Subd. 2. **Health services.** If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, the license holder must:

- (1) ensure that a client is screened for health issues within 72 hours of the client's admission;
- (2) monitor the physical health needs of each client on an ongoing basis;
- (3) offer referrals to clients and coordinate each client's care with psychiatric and medical services;
- (4) identify circumstances in which a staff person must notify a registered nurse or licensed prescriber of any of a client's health concerns and the process for providing notification of client health concerns; and

(5) identify the circumstances in which the license holder must obtain medical care for a client and the process for obtaining medical care for a client.

Subd. 3. **Storing and accounting for medications.** (a) If a license holder stores client medications, the license holder must:

(1) store client medications in original containers in a locked location;

(2) store refrigerated client medications in special trays or containers that are separate from food;

(3) store client medications marked "for external use only" in a compartment that is separate from other client medications;

(4) store Schedule II to IV drugs listed in section 152.02, subdivisions 3 to 5, in a compartment that is locked separately from other medications;

(5) ensure that only authorized staff persons have access to stored client medications;

(6) follow a documentation procedure on each shift to account for all scheduled drugs; and

(7) record each incident when a staff person accepts a supply of client medications and destroy discontinued, outdated, or deteriorated client medications.

(b) If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, the license holder must allow clients who self-administer medications to keep a private medication supply. The license holder must ensure that the client stores all private medication in a locked container in the client's private living area, unless the private medication supply poses a health and safety risk to any clients. A client must not maintain a private medication supply of a prescription medication without a written medication order from a licensed prescriber and a prescription label that includes the client's name.

Subd. 4. **Medication orders.** (a) If a license holder stores, prescribes, or administers medications or observes a client self-administer medications, the license holder must:

(1) ensure that a licensed prescriber writes all orders to accept, administer, or discontinue client medications;

(2) accept nonwritten orders to administer client medications in emergency circumstances only;

(3) establish a timeline and process for obtaining a written order with the licensed prescriber's signature when the license holder accepts a nonwritten order to administer client medications;

(4) obtain prescription medication renewals from a licensed prescriber for each client every 90 days for psychotropic medications and annually for all other medications; and

(5) maintain the client's right to privacy and dignity.

(b) If a license holder employs a licensed prescriber, the license holder must inform the client about potential medication effects and side effects and obtain and document the client's informed consent before the licensed prescriber prescribes a medication.

Subd. 5. **Medication administration.** If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, the license holder must:

(1) assess and document each client's ability to self-administer medication. In the assessment, the license holder must evaluate the client's ability to: (i) comply with prescribed medication regimens; and (ii) store the client's medications safely and in a manner that protects other individuals in the facility. Through the assessment process, the license holder must assist the client in developing the skills necessary to safely self-administer medication;

(2) monitor the effectiveness of medications, side effects of medications, and adverse reactions to medications for each client. The license holder must address and document any concerns about a client's medications;

(3) ensure that no staff person or client gives a legend drug supply for one client to another client;

(4) have policies and procedures for: (i) keeping a record of each client's medication orders; (ii) keeping a record of any incident of deferring a client's medications; (iii) documenting any incident when a client's medication is omitted; and (iv) documenting when a client refuses to take medications as prescribed; and

(5) document and track medication errors, document whether the license holder notified anyone about the medication error, determine if the license holder must take any follow-up actions, and identify the staff persons who are responsible for taking follow-up actions.

Sec. 13. **[245I.12] CLIENT RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Client rights.** A license holder must ensure that all clients have the following rights:

(1) the rights listed in the health care bill of rights in section 144.651;

(2) the right to be free from discrimination based on age, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, gender, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public assistance. The license holder must follow all applicable state and federal laws including the Minnesota Human Rights Act, chapter 363A; and

(3) the right to be informed prior to a photograph or audio or video recording being made of the client. The client has the right to refuse to allow any recording or photograph of the client that is not for the purposes of identification or supervision by the license holder.

Subd. 2. **Restrictions to client rights.** If the license holder restricts a client's right, the license holder must document in the client file a mental health professional's approval of the restriction and the reasons for the restriction.

Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The license holder must give a copy of the client's rights according to this section to each client on the day of the client's admission. The license holder must document that the license holder gave a copy of the client's rights to each client on the day of the client's admission according to this section. The license holder must post a copy of the client rights in an

area visible or accessible to all clients. The license holder must include the client rights in Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544, for applicable clients.

Subd. 4. **Client property.** (a) The license holder must meet the requirements of section 245A.04, subdivision 13.

(b) If the license holder is unable to obtain a client's signature acknowledging the receipt or disbursement of the client's funds or property required by section 245A.04, subdivision 13, paragraph (c), clause (1), two staff persons must sign documentation acknowledging that the staff persons witnessed the client's receipt or disbursement of the client's funds or property.

(c) The license holder must return all of the client's funds and other property to the client except for the following items:

(1) illicit drugs, drug paraphernalia, and drug containers that are subject to forfeiture under section 609.5316. The license holder must give illicit drugs, drug paraphernalia, and drug containers to a local law enforcement agency or destroy the items; and

(2) weapons, explosives, and other property that may cause serious harm to the client or others. The license holder may give a client's weapons and explosives to a local law enforcement agency. The license holder must notify the client that a local law enforcement agency has the client's property and that the client has the right to reclaim the property if the client has a legal right to possess the item.

(d) If a client leaves the license holder's program but abandons the client's funds or property, the license holder must retain and store the client's funds or property, including medications, for a minimum of 30 days after the client's discharge from the program.

Subd. 5. **Client grievances.** (a) The license holder must have a grievance procedure that:

(1) describes to clients how the license holder will meet the requirements in this subdivision; and

(2) contains the current public contact information of the Department of Human Services, Licensing Division; the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; the Department of Health, Office of Health Facilities Complaints; and all applicable health-related licensing boards.

(b) On the day of each client's admission, the license holder must explain the grievance procedure to the client.

(c) The license holder must:

(1) post the grievance procedure in a place visible to clients and provide a copy of the grievance procedure upon request;

(2) allow clients, former clients, and their authorized representatives to submit a grievance to the license holder;

(3) within three business days of receiving a client's grievance, acknowledge in writing that the license holder received the client's grievance. If applicable, the license holder must include a notice of the client's separate appeal rights for a managed care organization's reduction, termination, or denial of a covered service;

(4) within 15 business days of receiving a client's grievance, provide a written final response to the client's grievance containing the license holder's official response to the grievance; and

(5) allow the client to bring a grievance to the person with the highest level of authority in the program.

Sec. 14. **[245I.13] CRITICAL INCIDENTS.**

If a license holder is licensed as a residential program, the license holder must report all critical incidents to the commissioner within ten days of learning of the incident on a form approved by the commissioner. The license holder must keep a record of critical incidents in a central location that is readily accessible to the commissioner for review upon the commissioner's request for a minimum of two licensing periods.

Sec. 15. **[245I.20] MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** Certified mental health clinics provide clinical services for the treatment of mental illnesses with a treatment team that reflects multiple disciplines and areas of expertise.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) "Clinical services" means services provided to a client to diagnose, describe, predict, and explain the client's status relative to a condition or problem as described in the: (1) current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association; or (2) current edition of the DC: 0-5 Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Development Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood published by Zero to Three. Where necessary, clinical services includes services to treat a client to reduce the client's impairment due to the client's condition. Clinical services also includes individual treatment planning, case review, record-keeping required for a client's treatment, and treatment supervision. For the purposes of this section, clinical services excludes services delivered to a client under a separate license and services listed under section 245I.011, subdivision 5.

(b) "Competent" means having professional education, training, continuing education, consultation, supervision, experience, or a combination thereof necessary to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of and proficiency in a specific clinical service.

(c) "Discipline" means a branch of professional knowledge or skill acquired through a specific course of study, training, and supervised practice. Discipline is usually documented by a specific educational degree, licensure, or certification of proficiency. Examples of the mental health disciplines include but are not limited to psychiatry, psychology, clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, clinical counseling, and psychiatric nursing.

(d) "Treatment team" means the mental health professionals, mental health practitioners, and clinical trainees who provide clinical services to clients.

Subd. 3. **Organizational structure.** (a) A mental health clinic location must be an entire facility or a clearly identified unit within a facility that is administratively and clinically separate from the rest of the facility. The mental health clinic location may provide services other than clinical services to clients, including medical services, substance use disorder services, social services, training, and education.

(b) The certification holder must notify the commissioner of all mental health clinic locations. If there is more than one mental health clinic location, the certification holder must designate one location as the main location and all of the other locations as satellite locations. The main location as a unit and the clinic as a whole must comply with the minimum staffing standards in subdivision 4.

(c) The certification holder must ensure that each satellite location:

(1) adheres to the same policies and procedures as the main location;

(2) provides treatment team members with face-to-face or telephone access to a mental health professional for the purposes of supervision whenever the satellite location is open. The certification holder must maintain a schedule of the mental health professionals who will be available and the contact information for each available mental health professional. The schedule must be current and readily available to treatment team members; and

(3) enables clients to access all of the mental health clinic's clinical services and treatment team members, as needed.

Subd. 4. **Minimum staffing standards.** (a) A certification holder's treatment team must consist of at least four mental health professionals. At least two of the mental health professionals must be employed by or under contract with the mental health clinic for a minimum of 35 hours per week each. Each of the two mental health professionals must specialize in a different mental health discipline.

(b) The treatment team must include:

(1) a physician qualified as a mental health professional according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause (4), or a nurse qualified as a mental health professional according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause (1); and

(2) a psychologist qualified as a mental health professional according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause (3).

(c) The staff persons fulfilling the requirement in paragraph (b) must provide clinical services at least:

(1) eight hours every two weeks if the mental health clinic has over 25.0 full-time equivalent treatment team members;

(2) eight hours each month if the mental health clinic has 15.1 to 25.0 full-time equivalent treatment team members;

(3) four hours each month if the mental health clinic has 5.1 to 15.0 full-time equivalent treatment team members; or

(4) two hours each month if the mental health clinic has 2.0 to 5.0 full-time equivalent treatment team members or only provides in-home services to clients.

(d) The certification holder must maintain a record that demonstrates compliance with this subdivision.

Subd. 5. **Treatment supervision specified.** (a) A mental health professional must remain responsible for each client's case. The certification holder must document the name of the mental health professional responsible for each case and the dates that the mental health professional is responsible for the client's case from beginning date to end date. The certification holder must assign each client's case for assessment, diagnosis, and treatment services to a treatment team member who is competent in the assigned clinical service, the recommended treatment strategy, and in treating the client's characteristics.

(b) Treatment supervision of mental health practitioners and clinical trainees required by section 245I.06 must include case reviews as described in this paragraph. Every two months, a mental health professional must complete a case review of each client assigned to the mental health professional when the client is receiving clinical services from a mental health practitioner or clinical trainee. The case review must include a consultation process that thoroughly examines the client's condition and treatment, including: (1) a review of the client's reason for seeking treatment, diagnoses and assessments, and the individual treatment plan; (2) a review of the appropriateness, duration, and outcome of treatment provided to the client; and (3) treatment recommendations.

Subd. 6. **Additional policy and procedure requirements.** (a) In addition to the policies and procedures required by section 245I.03, the certification holder must establish, enforce, and maintain the policies and procedures required by this subdivision.

(b) The certification holder must have a clinical evaluation procedure to identify and document each treatment team member's areas of competence.

(c) The certification holder must have policies and procedures for client intake and case assignment that:

(1) outline the client intake process;

(2) describe how the mental health clinic determines the appropriateness of accepting a client into treatment by reviewing the client's condition and need for treatment, the clinical services that the mental health clinic offers to clients, and other available resources; and

(3) contain a process for assigning a client's case to a mental health professional who is responsible for the client's case and other treatment team members.

Subd. 7. **Referrals.** If necessary treatment for a client or treatment desired by a client is not available at the mental health clinic, the certification holder must facilitate appropriate referrals for the client. When making a referral for a client, the treatment team member must document a discussion

with the client that includes: (1) the reason for the client's referral; (2) potential treatment resources for the client; and (3) the client's response to receiving a referral.

Subd. 8. **Emergency service.** For the certification holder's telephone numbers that clients regularly access, the certification holder must include the contact information for the area's mental health crisis services as part of the certification holder's message when a live operator is not available to answer clients' calls.

Subd. 9. **Quality assurance and improvement plan.** (a) At a minimum, a certification holder must develop a written quality assurance and improvement plan that includes a plan for:

(1) encouraging ongoing consultation among members of the treatment team;

(2) obtaining and evaluating feedback about services from clients, family and other natural supports, referral sources, and staff persons;

(3) measuring and evaluating client outcomes;

(4) reviewing client suicide deaths and suicide attempts;

(5) examining the quality of clinical service delivery to clients; and

(6) self-monitoring of compliance with this chapter.

(b) At least annually, the certification holder must review, evaluate, and update the quality assurance and improvement plan. The review must: (1) include documentation of the actions that the certification holder will take as a result of information obtained from monitoring activities in the plan; and (2) establish goals for improved service delivery to clients for the next year.

Subd. 10. **Application procedures.** (a) The applicant for certification must submit any documents that the commissioner requires on forms approved by the commissioner.

(b) Upon submitting an application for certification, an applicant must pay the application fee required by section 245A.10, subdivision 3.

(c) The commissioner must act on an application within 90 working days of receiving a completed application.

(d) When the commissioner receives an application for initial certification that is incomplete because the applicant failed to submit required documents or is deficient because the submitted documents do not meet certification requirements, the commissioner must provide the applicant with written notice that the application is incomplete or deficient. In the notice, the commissioner must identify the particular documents that are missing or deficient and give the applicant 45 days to submit a second application that is complete. An applicant's failure to submit a complete application within 45 days after receiving notice from the commissioner is a basis for certification denial.

(e) The commissioner must give notice of a denial to an applicant when the commissioner has made the decision to deny the certification application. In the notice of denial, the commissioner must state the reasons for the denial in plain language. The commissioner must send or deliver the notice of denial to an applicant by certified mail or personal service. In the notice of denial, the

commissioner must state the reasons that the commissioner denied the application and must inform the applicant of the applicant's right to request 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 or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant received the notice of denial. If an applicant delivers an appeal by personal service, the commissioner must receive the appeal within 20 calendar days after the applicant received the notice of denial.

Subd. 11. **Commissioner's right of access.** (a) When the commissioner is exercising the powers conferred to the commissioner by this chapter, if the mental health clinic is in operation and the information is relevant to the commissioner's inspection or investigation, the certification holder must provide the commissioner access to:

- (1) the physical facility and grounds where the program is located;
- (2) documentation and records, including electronically maintained records;
- (3) clients served by the mental health clinic;
- (4) staff persons of the mental health clinic; and
- (5) personnel records of current and former staff of the mental health clinic.

(b) The certification holder must provide the commissioner with access to the facility and grounds, documentation and records, clients, and staff without prior notice and as often as the commissioner considers necessary if the commissioner is investigating alleged maltreatment or a violation of a law or rule, or conducting an inspection. When conducting an inspection, the commissioner may request and must receive assistance from other state, county, and municipal governmental agencies and departments. The applicant or certification holder must allow the commissioner, at the commissioner's expense, to photocopy, photograph, and make audio and video recordings during an inspection.

Subd. 12. **Monitoring and inspections.** (a) The commissioner may conduct a certification review of the certified mental health clinic every two years to determine the certification holder's compliance with applicable rules and statutes.

(b) The commissioner must offer the certification holder a choice of dates for an announced certification review. A certification review must occur during the clinic's normal working hours.

(c) The commissioner must make the results of certification reviews and the results of investigations that result in a correction order publicly available on the department's website.

Subd. 13. **Correction orders.** (a) If the applicant or certification holder fails to comply with a law or rule, the commissioner may issue a correction order. The correction order must state:

- (1) the condition that constitutes a violation of the law or rule;
- (2) the specific law or rule that the applicant or certification holder has violated; and
- (3) the time that the applicant or certification holder is allowed to correct each violation.

(b) If the applicant or certification holder believes that the commissioner's correction order is erroneous, the applicant or certification holder may ask the commissioner to reconsider the part of the correction order that is allegedly erroneous. An applicant or certification holder must make a request for reconsideration in writing. The request must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant or certification holder received the correction order; and the request must:

- (1) specify the part of the correction order that is allegedly erroneous;
- (2) explain why the specified part is erroneous; and
- (3) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

(c) A request for reconsideration does not stay any provision or requirement of the correction order. The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal.

(d) If the commissioner finds that the applicant or certification holder failed to correct the violation specified in the correction order, the commissioner may decertify the certified mental health clinic according to subdivision 14.

(e) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the commissioner from decertifying a mental health clinic according to subdivision 14.

Subd. 14. **Decertification.** (a) The commissioner may decertify a mental health clinic if a certification holder:

- (1) failed to comply with an applicable law or rule; or
- (2) knowingly withheld relevant information from or gave false or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for certification, during an investigation, or regarding compliance with applicable laws or rules.

(b) When considering decertification of a mental health clinic, the commissioner must 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 clients.

(c) If the commissioner decertifies a mental health clinic, the order of decertification must inform the certification holder of the right to have a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The certification holder may appeal the decertification. The certification holder must appeal a decertification in writing and send or deliver the appeal to the commissioner by certified mail or personal service. If the certification holder mails the appeal, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the certification holder receives the order of decertification. If the certification holder delivers an appeal by personal service, the commissioner must receive the appeal within ten calendar days after the certification holder received the order. If a certification holder submits a timely appeal of an order of decertification, the certification holder may continue to operate the program until the commissioner issues a final order on the decertification.

(d) If the commissioner decertifies a mental health clinic pursuant to paragraph (a), clause (1), based on a determination that the mental health clinic was responsible for maltreatment, and if the certification holder appeals the decertification according to paragraph (c), and appeals the maltreatment determination under section 260E.33, the final decertification determination is stayed until the commissioner issues a final decision regarding the maltreatment appeal.

Subd. 15. **Transfer prohibited.** A certification issued under this section is only valid for the premises and the individual, organization, or government entity identified by the commissioner on the certification. A certification is not transferable or assignable.

Subd. 16. **Notifications required and noncompliance.** (a) A certification holder must notify the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and obtain the commissioner's approval before making any change to the name of the certification holder or the location of the mental health clinic.

(b) Changes in mental health clinic organization, staffing, treatment, or quality assurance procedures that affect the ability of the certification holder to comply with the minimum standards of this section must be reported in writing by the certification holder to the commissioner within 15 days of the occurrence. Review of the change must be conducted by the commissioner. A certification holder with changes resulting in noncompliance in minimum standards must receive written notice and may have up to 180 days to correct the areas of noncompliance before being decertified. Interim procedures to resolve the noncompliance on a temporary basis must be developed and submitted in writing to the commissioner for approval within 30 days of the commissioner's determination of the noncompliance. Not reporting an occurrence of a change that results in noncompliance within 15 days, failure to develop an approved interim procedure within 30 days of the determination of the noncompliance, or nonresolution of the noncompliance within 180 days will result in immediate decertification.

(c) The mental health clinic may be required to submit written information to the department to document that the mental health clinic has maintained compliance with this section and mental health clinic procedures.

Sec. 16. **[245I.23] INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES AND RESIDENTIAL CRISIS STABILIZATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** (a) Intensive residential treatment services is a community-based medically monitored level of care for an adult client that uses established rehabilitative principles to promote a client's recovery and to develop and achieve psychiatric stability, personal and emotional adjustment, self-sufficiency, and other skills that help a client transition to a more independent setting.

(b) Residential crisis stabilization provides structure and support to an adult client in a community living environment when a client has experienced a mental health crisis and needs short-term services to ensure that the client can safely return to the client's home or precrisis living environment with additional services and supports identified in the client's crisis assessment.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) "Program location" means a set of rooms that are each physically self-contained and have defining walls extending from floor to ceiling. Program location includes bedrooms, living rooms or lounge areas, bathrooms, and connecting areas.

(b) "Treatment team" means a group of staff persons who provide intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization to clients. The treatment team includes mental health professionals, mental health practitioners, clinical trainees, certified rehabilitation specialists, mental health rehabilitation workers, and mental health certified peer specialists.

Subd. 3. **Treatment services description.** The license holder must describe in writing all treatment services that the license holder provides. The license holder must have the description readily available for the commissioner upon the commissioner's request.

Subd. 4. **Required intensive residential treatment services.** (a) On a daily basis, the license holder must follow a client's treatment plan to provide intensive residential treatment services to the client to improve the client's functioning.

(b) The license holder must offer and have the capacity to directly provide the following treatment services to each client:

(1) rehabilitative mental health services;

(2) crisis prevention planning to assist a client with:

(i) identifying and addressing patterns in the client's history and experience of the client's mental illness; and

(ii) developing crisis prevention strategies that include de-escalation strategies that have been effective for the client in the past;

(3) health services and administering medication;

(4) co-occurring substance use disorder treatment;

(5) engaging the client's family and other natural supports in the client's treatment and educating the client's family and other natural supports to strengthen the client's social and family relationships; and

(6) making referrals for the client to other service providers in the community and supporting the client's transition from intensive residential treatment services to another setting.

(c) The license holder must include Illness Management and Recovery (IMR), Enhanced Illness Management and Recovery (E-IMR), or other similar interventions in the license holder's programming as approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Required residential crisis stabilization services.** (a) On a daily basis, the license holder must follow a client's individual crisis treatment plan to provide services to the client in residential crisis stabilization to improve the client's functioning.

(b) The license holder must offer and have the capacity to directly provide the following treatment services to the client:

(1) crisis stabilization services as described in section 256B.0624, subdivision 7;

(2) rehabilitative mental health services;

(3) health services and administering the client's medications; and

(4) making referrals for the client to other service providers in the community and supporting the client's transition from residential crisis stabilization to another setting.

Subd. 6. **Optional treatment services.** (a) If the license holder offers additional treatment services to a client, the treatment service must be:

(1) approved by the commissioner; and

(2)(i) a mental health evidence-based practice that the federal Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration has adopted;

(ii) a nationally recognized mental health service that substantial research has validated as effective in helping individuals with serious mental illness achieve treatment goals; or

(iii) developed under state-sponsored research of publicly funded mental health programs and validated to be effective for individuals, families, and communities.

(b) Before providing an optional treatment service to a client, the license holder must provide adequate training to a staff person about providing the optional treatment service to a client.

Subd. 7. **Intensive residential treatment services assessment and treatment planning.** (a) Within 12 hours of a client's admission, the license holder must evaluate and document the client's immediate needs, including the client's:

(1) health and safety, including the client's need for crisis assistance;

(2) responsibilities for children, family and other natural supports, and employers; and

(3) housing and legal issues.

(b) Within 24 hours of the client's admission, the license holder must complete an initial treatment plan for the client. The license holder must:

(1) base the client's initial treatment plan on the client's referral information and an assessment of the client's immediate needs;

(2) consider crisis assistance strategies that have been effective for the client in the past;

(3) identify the client's initial treatment goals, measurable treatment objectives, and specific interventions that the license holder will use to help the client engage in treatment;

(4) identify the participants involved in the client's treatment planning. The client must be a participant; and

(5) ensure that a treatment supervisor approves of the client's initial treatment plan if a mental health practitioner or clinical trainee completes the client's treatment plan, notwithstanding section 245I.08, subdivision 3.

(c) According to section 245A.65, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the license holder must complete an individual abuse prevention plan as part of a client's initial treatment plan.

(d) Within five days of the client's admission and again within 60 days after the client's admission, the license holder must complete a level of care assessment of the client. If the license holder determines that a client does not need a medically monitored level of service, a treatment supervisor must document how the client's admission to and continued services in intensive residential treatment services are medically necessary for the client.

(e) Within ten days of a client's admission, the license holder must complete or review and update the client's standard diagnostic assessment.

(f) Within ten days of a client's admission, the license holder must complete the client's individual treatment plan, notwithstanding section 245I.10, subdivision 8. Within 40 days after the client's admission and again within 70 days after the client's admission, the license holder must update the client's individual treatment plan. The license holder must focus the client's treatment planning on preparing the client for a successful transition from intensive residential treatment services to another setting. In addition to the required elements of an individual treatment plan under section 245I.10, subdivision 8, the license holder must identify the following information in the client's individual treatment plan: (1) the client's referrals and resources for the client's health and safety; and (2) the staff persons who are responsible for following up with the client's referrals and resources. If the client does not receive a referral or resource that the client needs, the license holder must document the reason that the license holder did not make the referral or did not connect the client to a particular resource. The license holder is responsible for determining whether additional follow-up is required on behalf of the client.

(g) Within 30 days of the client's admission, the license holder must complete a functional assessment of the client. Within 60 days after the client's admission, the license holder must update the client's functional assessment to include any changes in the client's functioning and symptoms.

(h) For a client with a current substance use disorder diagnosis and for a client whose substance use disorder screening in the client's standard diagnostic assessment indicates the possibility that the client has a substance use disorder, the license holder must complete a written assessment of the client's substance use within 30 days of the client's admission. In the substance use assessment, the license holder must: (1) evaluate the client's history of substance use, relapses, and hospitalizations related to substance use; (2) assess the effects of the client's substance use on the client's relationships including with family member and others; (3) identify financial problems, health issues, housing instability, and unemployment; (4) assess the client's legal problems, past and pending incarceration, violence, and victimization; and (5) evaluate the client's suicide attempts, noncompliance with taking prescribed medications, and noncompliance with psychosocial treatment.

(i) On a weekly basis, a mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist must review each client's treatment plan and individual abuse prevention plan. The license holder must document in the client's file each weekly review of the client's treatment plan and individual abuse prevention plan.

Subd. 8. Residential crisis stabilization assessment and treatment planning. (a) Within 12 hours of a client's admission, the license holder must evaluate the client and document the client's immediate needs, including the client's:

- (1) health and safety, including the client's need for crisis assistance;
- (2) responsibilities for children, family and other natural supports, and employers; and
- (3) housing and legal issues.

(b) Within 24 hours of a client's admission, the license holder must complete a crisis treatment plan for the client under section 256B.0624, subdivision 11. The license holder must base the client's crisis treatment plan on the client's referral information and an assessment of the client's immediate needs.

(c) Section 245A.65, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), requires the license holder to complete an individual abuse prevention plan for a client as part of the client's crisis treatment plan.

Subd. 9. Key staff positions. (a) The license holder must have a staff person assigned to each of the following key staff positions at all times:

(1) a program director who qualifies as a mental health practitioner. The license holder must designate the program director as responsible for all aspects of the operation of the program and the program's compliance with all applicable requirements. The program director must know and understand the implications of this chapter; chapters 245A, 245C, and 260E; sections 626.557 and 626.5572; Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544; and all other applicable requirements. The license holder must document in the program director's personnel file how the program director demonstrates knowledge of these requirements. The program director may also serve as the treatment director of the program, if qualified;

(2) a treatment director who qualifies as a mental health professional. The treatment director must be responsible for overseeing treatment services for clients and the treatment supervision of all staff persons; and

(3) a registered nurse who qualifies as a mental health practitioner. The registered nurse must:

(i) work at the program location a minimum of eight hours per week;

(ii) provide monitoring and supervision of staff persons as defined in section 148.171, subdivisions 8a and 23;

(iii) be responsible for the review and approval of health service and medication policies and procedures under section 245I.03, subdivision 5; and

(iv) oversee the license holder's provision of health services to clients, medication storage, and medication administration to clients.

(b) Within five business days of a change in a key staff position, the license holder must notify the commissioner of the staffing change. The license holder must notify the commissioner of the

staffing change on a form approved by the commissioner and include the name of the staff person now assigned to the key staff position and the staff person's qualifications.

Subd. 10. **Minimum treatment team staffing levels and ratios.** (a) The license holder must maintain a treatment team staffing level sufficient to:

(1) provide continuous daily coverage of all shifts;

(2) follow each client's treatment plan and meet each client's needs as identified in the client's treatment plan;

(3) implement program requirements; and

(4) safely monitor and guide the activities of each client, taking into account the client's level of behavioral and psychiatric stability, cultural needs, and vulnerabilities.

(b) The license holder must ensure that treatment team members:

(1) remain awake during all work hours; and

(2) are available to monitor and guide the activities of each client whenever clients are present in the program.

(c) On each shift, the license holder must maintain a treatment team staffing ratio of at least one treatment team member to nine clients. If the license holder is serving nine or fewer clients, at least one treatment team member on the day shift must be a mental health professional, clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner. If the license holder is serving more than nine clients, at least one of the treatment team members working during both the day and evening shifts must be a mental health professional, clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner.

(d) If the license holder provides residential crisis stabilization to clients and is serving at least one client in residential crisis stabilization and more than four clients in residential crisis stabilization and intensive residential treatment services, the license holder must maintain a treatment team staffing ratio on each shift of at least two treatment team members during the client's first 48 hours in residential crisis stabilization.

Subd. 11. **Shift exchange.** A license holder must ensure that treatment team members working on different shifts exchange information about a client as necessary to effectively care for the client and to follow and update a client's treatment plan and individual abuse prevention plan.

Subd. 12. **Daily documentation.** (a) For each day that a client is present in the program, the license holder must provide a daily summary in the client's file that includes observations about the client's behavior and symptoms, including any critical incidents in which the client was involved.

(b) For each day that a client is not present in the program, the license holder must document the reason for a client's absence in the client's file.

Subd. 13. **Access to a mental health professional, clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner.** Treatment team members must have access in person or

by telephone to a mental health professional, clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner within 30 minutes. The license holder must maintain a schedule of mental health professionals, clinical trainees, certified rehabilitation specialists, or mental health practitioners who will be available and contact information to reach them. The license holder must keep the schedule current and make the schedule readily available to treatment team members.

Subd. 14. **Weekly team meetings.** (a) The license holder must hold weekly team meetings and ancillary meetings according to this subdivision.

(b) A mental health professional or certified rehabilitation specialist must hold at least one team meeting each calendar week and be physically present at the team meeting. All treatment team members, including treatment team members who work on a part-time or intermittent basis, must participate in a minimum of one team meeting during each calendar week when the treatment team member is working for the license holder. The license holder must document all weekly team meetings, including the names of meeting attendees.

(c) If a treatment team member cannot participate in a weekly team meeting, the treatment team member must participate in an ancillary meeting. A mental health professional, certified rehabilitation specialist, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner who participated in the most recent weekly team meeting may lead the ancillary meeting. During the ancillary meeting, the treatment team member leading the ancillary meeting must review the information that was shared at the most recent weekly team meeting, including revisions to client treatment plans and other information that the treatment supervisors exchanged with treatment team members. The license holder must document all ancillary meetings, including the names of meeting attendees.

Subd. 15. **Intensive residential treatment services admission criteria.** (a) An eligible client for intensive residential treatment services is an individual who:

(1) is age 18 or older;

(2) is diagnosed with a mental illness;

(3) because of a mental illness, has a substantial disability and functional impairment in three or more areas listed in section 245I.10, subdivision 9, clause (4), that markedly reduce the individual's self-sufficiency;

(4) has one or more of the following: a history of recurring or prolonged inpatient hospitalizations during the past year, significant independent living instability, homelessness, or very frequent use of mental health and related services with poor outcomes for the individual; and

(5) in the written opinion of a mental health professional, needs mental health services that available community-based services cannot provide, or is likely to experience a mental health crisis or require a more restrictive setting if the individual does not receive intensive rehabilitative mental health services.

(b) The license holder must not limit or restrict intensive residential treatment services to a client based solely on:

(1) the client's substance use;

(2) the county in which the client resides; or

(3) whether the client elects to receive other services for which the client may be eligible, including case management services.

(c) This subdivision does not prohibit the license holder from restricting admissions of individuals who present an imminent risk of harm or danger to themselves or others.

Subd. 16. Residential crisis stabilization services admission criteria. An eligible client for residential crisis stabilization is an individual who is age 18 or older and meets the eligibility criteria in section 256B.0624, subdivision 3.

Subd. 17. Admissions referrals and determinations. (a) The license holder must identify the information that the license holder needs to make a determination about a person's admission referral.

(b) The license holder must:

(1) always be available to receive referral information about a person seeking admission to the license holder's program;

(2) respond to the referral source within eight hours of receiving a referral and, within eight hours, communicate with the referral source about what information the license holder needs to make a determination concerning the person's admission;

(3) consider the license holder's staffing ratio and the areas of treatment team members' competency when determining whether the license holder is able to meet the needs of a person seeking admission; and

(4) determine whether to admit a person within 72 hours of receiving all necessary information from the referral source.

Subd. 18. Discharge standards. (a) When a license holder discharges a client from a program, the license holder must categorize the discharge as a successful discharge, program-initiated discharge, or non-program-initiated discharge according to the criteria in this subdivision. The license holder must meet the standards associated with the type of discharge according to this subdivision.

(b) To successfully discharge a client from a program, the license holder must ensure that the following criteria are met:

(1) the client must substantially meet the client's documented treatment plan goals and objectives;

(2) the client must complete discharge planning with the treatment team; and

(3) the client and treatment team must arrange for the client to receive continuing care at a less intensive level of care after discharge.

(c) Prior to successfully discharging a client from a program, the license holder must complete the client's discharge summary and provide the client with a copy of the client's discharge summary in plain language that includes:

(1) a brief review of the client's problems and strengths during the period that the license holder provided services to the client;

(2) the client's response to the client's treatment plan;

(3) the goals and objectives that the license holder recommends that the client addresses during the first three months following the client's discharge from the program;

(4) the recommended actions, supports, and services that will assist the client with a successful transition from the program to another setting;

(5) the client's crisis plan; and

(6) the client's forwarding address and telephone number.

(d) For a non-program-initiated discharge of a client from a program, the following criteria must be met:

(1)(i) the client has withdrawn the client's consent for treatment; (ii) the license holder has determined that the client has the capacity to make an informed decision; and (iii) the client does not meet the criteria for an emergency hold under section 253B.051, subdivision 2;

(2) the client has left the program against staff person advice;

(3) an entity with legal authority to remove the client has decided to remove the client from the program; or

(4) a source of payment for the services is no longer available.

(e) Within ten days of a non-program-initiated discharge of a client from a program, the license holder must complete the client's discharge summary in plain language that includes:

(1) the reasons for the client's discharge;

(2) a description of attempts by staff persons to enable the client to continue treatment or to consent to treatment; and

(3) recommended actions, supports, and services that will assist the client with a successful transition from the program to another setting.

(f) For a program-initiated discharge of a client from a program, the following criteria must be met:

(1) the client is competent but has not participated in treatment or has not followed the program rules and regulations and the client has not participated to such a degree that the program's level of care is ineffective or unsafe for the client, despite multiple, documented attempts that the license holder has made to address the client's lack of participation in treatment;

(2) the client has not made progress toward the client's treatment goals and objectives despite the license holder's persistent efforts to engage the client in treatment, and the license holder has no

reasonable expectation that the client will make progress at the program's level of care nor does the client require the program's level of care to maintain the current level of functioning;

(3) a court order or the client's legal status requires the client to participate in the program but the client has left the program against staff person advice; or

(4) the client meets criteria for a more intensive level of care and a more intensive level of care is available to the client.

(g) Prior to a program-initiated discharge of a client from a program, the license holder must consult the client, the client's family and other natural supports, and the client's case manager, if applicable, to review the issues involved in the program's decision to discharge the client from the program. During the discharge review process, which must not exceed five working days, the license holder must determine whether the license holder, treatment team, and any interested persons can develop additional strategies to resolve the issues leading to the client's discharge and to permit the client to have an opportunity to continue receiving services from the license holder. The license holder may temporarily remove a client from the program facility during the five-day discharge review period. The license holder must document the client's discharge review in the client's file.

(h) Prior to a program-initiated discharge of a client from the program, the license holder must complete the client's discharge summary and provide the client with a copy of the discharge summary in plain language that includes:

(1) the reasons for the client's discharge;

(2) the alternatives to discharge that the license holder considered or attempted to implement;

(3) the names of each individual who is involved in the decision to discharge the client and a description of each individual's involvement; and

(4) recommended actions, supports, and services that will assist the client with a successful transition from the program to another setting.

Subd. 19. **Program facility.** (a) The license holder must be licensed or certified as a board and lodging facility, supervised living facility, or a boarding care home by the Department of Health.

(b) The license holder must have a capacity of five to 16 beds and the program must not be declared as an institution for mental disease.

(c) The license holder must furnish each program location to meet the psychological, emotional, and developmental needs of clients.

(d) The license holder must provide one living room or lounge area per program location. There must be space available to provide services according to each client's treatment plan, such as an area for learning recreation time skills and areas for learning independent living skills, such as laundering clothes and preparing meals.

(e) The license holder must ensure that each program location allows each client to have privacy. Each client must have privacy during assessment interviews and counseling sessions. Each client must have a space designated for the client to see outside visitors at the program facility.

Subd. 20. **Physical separation of services.** If the license holder offers services to individuals who are not receiving intensive residential treatment services or residential stabilization at the program location, the license holder must inform the commissioner and submit a plan for approval to the commissioner about how and when the license holder will provide services. The license holder must only provide services to clients who are not receiving intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization in an area that is physically separated from the area in which the license holder provides clients with intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization.

Subd. 21. **Dividing staff time between locations.** A license holder must obtain approval from the commissioner prior to providing intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization to clients in more than one program location under one license and dividing one staff person's time between program locations during the same work period.

Subd. 22. **Additional policy and procedure requirements.** (a) In addition to the policies and procedures in section 245I.03, the license holder must establish, enforce, and maintain the policies and procedures in this subdivision.

(b) The license holder must have policies and procedures for receiving referrals and making admissions determinations about referred persons under subdivisions 14 to 16.

(c) The license holder must have policies and procedures for discharging clients under subdivision 17. In the policies and procedures, the license holder must identify the staff persons who are authorized to discharge clients from the program.

Subd. 23. **Quality assurance and improvement plan.** (a) A license holder must develop a written quality assurance and improvement plan that includes a plan to:

- (1) encourage ongoing consultation between members of the treatment team;
- (2) obtain and evaluate feedback about services from clients, family and other natural supports, referral sources, and staff persons;
- (3) measure and evaluate client outcomes in the program;
- (4) review critical incidents in the program;
- (5) examine the quality of clinical services in the program; and
- (6) self-monitor the license holder's compliance with this chapter.

(b) At least annually, the license holder must review, evaluate, and update the license holder's quality assurance and improvement plan. The license holder's review must:

(1) document the actions that the license holder will take in response to the information that the license holder obtains from the monitoring activities in the plan; and

(2) establish goals for improving the license holder's services to clients during the next year.

Subd. 24. **Application.** When an applicant requests licensure to provide intensive residential treatment services, residential crisis stabilization, or both to clients, the applicant must submit, on forms that the commissioner provides, any documents that the commissioner requires.

Sec. 17. **[256B.0671] COVERED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Clinical trainee" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 6.

(b) "Mental health practitioner" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

(c) "Mental health professional" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Generally.** (a) An individual, organization, or government entity providing mental health services to a client under this section must obtain a criminal background study of each staff person or volunteer who is providing direct contact services to a client.

(b) An individual, organization, or government entity providing mental health services to a client under this section must comply with all responsibilities that chapter 245I assigns to a license holder, except section 245I.011, subdivision 1, unless all of the individual's, organization's, or government entity's treatment staff are qualified as mental health professionals.

(c) An individual, organization, or government entity providing mental health services to a client under this section must comply with the following requirements if all of the license holder's treatment staff are qualified as mental health professionals:

- (1) provider qualifications and scopes of practice under section 245I.04;
- (2) maintaining and updating personnel files under section 245I.07;
- (3) documenting under section 245I.08;
- (4) maintaining and updating client files under section 245I.09;
- (5) completing client assessments and treatment planning under section 245I.10;
- (6) providing clients with health services and medications under section 245I.11; and
- (7) respecting and enforcing client rights under section 245I.12.

Subd. 3. **Adult day treatment services.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers adult day treatment (ADT) services that are provided under contract with the county board. Adult day treatment payment is subject to the conditions in paragraphs (b) to (e). The provider must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner using instruments, protocols, and forms approved by the commissioner.

(b) Adult day treatment is an intensive psychotherapeutic treatment to reduce or relieve the effects of mental illness on a client to enable the client to benefit from a lower level of care and to

live and function more independently in the community. Adult day treatment services must be provided to a client to stabilize the client's mental health and to improve the client's independent living and socialization skills. Adult day treatment must consist of at least one hour of group psychotherapy and must include group time focused on rehabilitative interventions or other therapeutic services that a multidisciplinary team provides to each client. Adult day treatment services are not a part of inpatient or residential treatment services. The following providers may apply to become adult day treatment providers:

(1) a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55;

(2) a community mental health center under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5; or

(3) an entity that is under contract with the county board to operate a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4712, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475.

(c) An adult day treatment (ADT) services provider must:

(1) ensure that the commissioner has approved of the organization as an adult day treatment provider organization;

(2) ensure that a multidisciplinary team provides ADT services to a group of clients. A mental health professional must supervise each multidisciplinary staff person who provides ADT services;

(3) make ADT services available to the client at least two days a week for at least three consecutive hours per day. ADT services may be longer than three hours per day, but medical assistance may not reimburse a provider for more than 15 hours per week;

(4) provide ADT services to each client that includes group psychotherapy by a mental health professional or clinical trainee and daily rehabilitative interventions by a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner; and

(5) include ADT services in the client's individual treatment plan, when appropriate. The adult day treatment provider must:

(i) complete a functional assessment of each client under section 245I.10, subdivision 9;

(ii) notwithstanding section 245I.10, subdivision 8, review the client's progress and update the individual treatment plan at least every 90 days until the client is discharged from the program; and

(iii) include a discharge plan for the client in the client's individual treatment plan.

(d) To be eligible for adult day treatment, a client must:

(1) be 18 years of age or older;

(2) not reside in a nursing facility, hospital, institute of mental disease, or state-operated treatment center unless the client has an active discharge plan that indicates a move to an independent living setting within 180 days;

(3) have the capacity to engage in rehabilitative programming, skills activities, and psychotherapy in the structured, therapeutic setting of an adult day treatment program and demonstrate measurable improvements in functioning resulting from participation in the adult day treatment program;

(4) have a level of care assessment under section 245I.02, subdivision 19, recommending that the client participate in services with the level of intensity and duration of an adult day treatment program; and

(5) have the recommendation of a mental health professional for adult day treatment services. The mental health professional must find that adult day treatment services are medically necessary for the client.

(e) Medical assistance does not cover the following services as adult day treatment services:

(1) services that are primarily recreational or that are provided in a setting that is not under medical supervision, including sports activities, exercise groups, craft hours, leisure time, social hours, meal or snack time, trips to community activities, and tours;

(2) social or educational services that do not have or cannot reasonably be expected to have a therapeutic outcome related to the client's mental illness;

(3) consultations with other providers or service agency staff persons about the care or progress of a client;

(4) prevention or education programs that are provided to the community;

(5) day treatment for clients with a primary diagnosis of a substance use disorder;

(6) day treatment provided in the client's home;

(7) psychotherapy for more than two hours per day; and

(8) participation in meal preparation and eating that is not part of a clinical treatment plan to address the client's eating disorder.

Subd. 4. **Explanation of findings.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers an explanation of findings that a mental health professional or clinical trainee provides when the provider has obtained the authorization from the client or the client's representative to release the information.

(b) A mental health professional or clinical trainee provides an explanation of findings to assist the client or related parties in understanding the results of the client's testing or diagnostic assessment and the client's mental illness, and provides professional insight that the client or related parties need to carry out a client's treatment plan. Related parties may include the client's family and other natural supports and other service providers working with the client.

(c) An explanation of findings is not paid for separately when a mental health professional or clinical trainee explains the results of psychological testing or a diagnostic assessment to the client or the client's representative as part of the client's psychological testing or a diagnostic assessment.

Subd. 5. **Family psychoeducation services.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers family psychoeducation services provided to a child up to age 21 with a diagnosed mental health condition when identified in the child's individual treatment plan and provided by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee who has determined it medically necessary to involve family members in the child's care.

(b) "Family psychoeducation services" means information or demonstration provided to an individual or family as part of an individual, family, multifamily group, or peer group session to explain, educate, and support the child and family in understanding a child's symptoms of mental illness, the impact on the child's development, and needed components of treatment and skill development so that the individual, family, or group can help the child to prevent relapse, prevent the acquisition of comorbid disorders, and achieve optimal mental health and long-term resilience.

Subd. 6. **Dialectical behavior therapy.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers intensive mental health outpatient treatment for dialectical behavior therapy for adults. A dialectical behavior therapy provider must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner using instruments and protocols that are approved by the commissioner.

(b) "Dialectical behavior therapy" means an evidence-based treatment approach that a mental health professional or clinical trainee provides to a client or a group of clients in an intensive outpatient treatment program using a combination of individualized rehabilitative and psychotherapeutic interventions. A dialectical behavior therapy program involves: individual dialectical behavior therapy, group skills training, telephone coaching, and team consultation meetings.

(c) To be eligible for dialectical behavior therapy, a client must:

(1) be 18 years of age or older;

(2) have mental health needs that available community-based services cannot meet or that the client must receive concurrently with other community-based services;

(3) have either:

(i) a diagnosis of borderline personality disorder; or

(ii) multiple mental health diagnoses, exhibit behaviors characterized by impulsivity or intentional self-harm, and be at significant risk of death, morbidity, disability, or severe dysfunction in multiple areas of the client's life;

(4) be cognitively capable of participating in dialectical behavior therapy as an intensive therapy program and be able and willing to follow program policies and rules to ensure the safety of the client and others; and

(5) be at significant risk of one or more of the following if the client does not receive dialectical behavior therapy:

(i) having a mental health crisis;

(ii) requiring a more restrictive setting such as hospitalization;

(iii) decompensating; or

(iv) engaging in intentional self-harm behavior.

(d) Individual dialectical behavior therapy combines individualized rehabilitative and psychotherapeutic interventions to treat a client's suicidal and other dysfunctional behaviors and to reinforce a client's use of adaptive skillful behaviors. A mental health professional or clinical trainee must provide individual dialectical behavior therapy to a client. A mental health professional or clinical trainee providing dialectical behavior therapy to a client must:

(1) identify, prioritize, and sequence the client's behavioral targets;

(2) treat the client's behavioral targets;

(3) assist the client in applying dialectical behavior therapy skills to the client's natural environment through telephone coaching outside of treatment sessions;

(4) measure the client's progress toward dialectical behavior therapy targets;

(5) help the client manage mental health crises and life-threatening behaviors; and

(6) help the client learn and apply effective behaviors when working with other treatment providers.

(e) Group skills training combines individualized psychotherapeutic and psychiatric rehabilitative interventions conducted in a group setting to reduce the client's suicidal and other dysfunctional coping behaviors and restore function. Group skills training must teach the client adaptive skills in the following areas: (1) mindfulness; (2) interpersonal effectiveness; (3) emotional regulation; and (4) distress tolerance.

(f) Group skills training must be provided by two mental health professionals or by a mental health professional co-facilitating with a clinical trainee or a mental health practitioner. Individual skills training must be provided by a mental health professional, a clinical trainee, or a mental health practitioner.

(g) Before a program provides dialectical behavior therapy to a client, the commissioner must certify the program as a dialectical behavior therapy provider. To qualify for certification as a dialectical behavior therapy provider, a provider must:

(1) allow the commissioner to inspect the provider's program;

(2) provide evidence to the commissioner that the program's policies, procedures, and practices meet the requirements of this subdivision and chapter 245I;

(3) be enrolled as a MHCP provider; and

(4) have a manual that outlines the program's policies, procedures, and practices that meet the requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 7. **Mental health clinical care consultation.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers clinical care consultation for a person up to age 21 who is diagnosed with a complex mental health condition or a mental health condition that co-occurs with other complex and chronic conditions, when described in the person's individual treatment plan and provided by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee.

(b) "Clinical care consultation" means communication from a treating mental health professional to other providers or educators not under the treatment supervision of the treating mental health professional who are working with the same client to inform, inquire, and instruct regarding the client's symptoms; strategies for effective engagement, care, and intervention needs; and treatment expectations across service settings and to direct and coordinate clinical service components provided to the client and family.

Subd. 8. **Neuropsychological assessment.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers a client's neuropsychological assessment.

(b) Neuropsychological assessment" means a specialized clinical assessment of the client's underlying cognitive abilities related to thinking, reasoning, and judgment that is conducted by a qualified neuropsychologist. A neuropsychological assessment must include a face-to-face interview with the client, interpretation of the test results, and preparation and completion of a report.

(c) A client is eligible for a neuropsychological assessment if the client meets at least one of the following criteria:

(1) the client has a known or strongly suspected brain disorder based on the client's medical history or the client's prior neurological evaluation, including a history of significant head trauma, brain tumor, stroke, seizure disorder, multiple sclerosis, neurodegenerative disorder, significant exposure to neurotoxins, central nervous system infection, metabolic or toxic encephalopathy, fetal alcohol syndrome, or congenital malformation of the brain; or

(2) the client has cognitive or behavioral symptoms that suggest that the client has an organic condition that cannot be readily attributed to functional psychopathology or suspected neuropsychological impairment in addition to functional psychopathology. The client's symptoms may include:

(i) having a poor memory or impaired problem solving;

(ii) experiencing change in mental status evidenced by lethargy, confusion, or disorientation;

(iii) experiencing a deteriorating level of functioning;

(iv) displaying a marked change in behavior or personality;

(v) in a child or an adolescent, having significant delays in acquiring academic skill or poor attention relative to peers;

(vi) in a child or an adolescent, having reached a significant plateau in expected development of cognitive, social, emotional, or physical functioning relative to peers; and

(vii) in a child or an adolescent, significant inability to develop expected knowledge, skills, or abilities to adapt to new or changing cognitive, social, emotional, or physical demands.

(d) The neuropsychological assessment must be completed by a neuropsychologist who:

(1) was awarded a diploma by the American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology, the American Board of Professional Neuropsychology, or the American Board of Pediatric Neuropsychology;

(2) earned a doctoral degree in psychology from an accredited university training program and:

(i) completed an internship or its equivalent in a clinically relevant area of professional psychology;

(ii) completed the equivalent of two full-time years of experience and specialized training, at least one of which is at the postdoctoral level, supervised by a clinical neuropsychologist in the study and practice of clinical neuropsychology and related neurosciences; and

(iii) holds a current license to practice psychology independently according to sections 144.88 to 144.98;

(3) is licensed or credentialed by another state's board of psychology examiners in the specialty of neuropsychology using requirements equivalent to requirements specified by one of the boards named in clause (1); or

(4) was approved by the commissioner as an eligible provider of neuropsychological assessments prior to December 31, 2010.

Subd. 9. **Neuropsychological testing.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers neuropsychological testing for clients.

(b) "Neuropsychological testing" means administering standardized tests and measures designed to evaluate the client's ability to attend to, process, interpret, comprehend, communicate, learn, and recall information and use problem solving and judgment.

(c) Medical assistance covers neuropsychological testing of a client when the client:

(1) has a significant mental status change that is not a result of a metabolic disorder and that has failed to respond to treatment;

(2) is a child or adolescent with a significant plateau in expected development of cognitive, social, emotional, or physical function relative to peers;

(3) is a child or adolescent with a significant inability to develop expected knowledge, skills, or abilities to adapt to new or changing cognitive, social, physical, or emotional demands; or

(4) has a significant behavioral change, memory loss, or suspected neuropsychological impairment in addition to functional psychopathology, or other organic brain injury or one of the following:

(i) traumatic brain injury;

(ii) stroke;

(iii) brain tumor;

(iv) substance use disorder;

(v) cerebral anoxic or hypoxic episode;

(vi) central nervous system infection or other infectious disease;

(vii) neoplasms or vascular injury of the central nervous system;

(viii) neurodegenerative disorders;

(ix) demyelinating disease;

(x) extrapyramidal disease;

(xi) exposure to systemic or intrathecal agents or cranial radiation known to be associated with cerebral dysfunction;

(xii) systemic medical conditions known to be associated with cerebral dysfunction, including renal disease, hepatic encephalopathy, cardiac anomaly, sickle cell disease, and related hematologic anomalies, and autoimmune disorders, including lupus, erythematosis, or celiac disease;

(xiii) congenital genetic or metabolic disorders known to be associated with cerebral dysfunction, including phenylketonuria, craniofacial syndromes, or congenital hydrocephalus;

(xiv) severe or prolonged nutrition or malabsorption syndromes; or

(xv) a condition presenting in a manner difficult for a clinician to distinguish between the neurocognitive effects of a neurogenic syndrome, including dementia or encephalopathy; and a major depressive disorder when adequate treatment for major depressive disorder has not improved the client's neurocognitive functioning; or another disorder, including autism, selective mutism, anxiety disorder, or reactive attachment disorder.

(d) Neuropsychological testing must be administered or clinically supervised by a qualified neuropsychologist under subdivision 8, paragraph (c).

(e) Medical assistance does not cover neuropsychological testing of a client when the testing is:

(1) primarily for educational purposes;

(2) primarily for vocational counseling or training;

(3) for personnel or employment testing;

(4) a routine battery of psychological tests given to the client at the client's inpatient admission or during a client's continued inpatient stay; or

(5) for legal or forensic purposes.

Subd. 10. **Psychological testing.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers psychological testing of a client.

(b) "Psychological testing" means the use of tests or other psychometric instruments to determine the status of a client's mental, intellectual, and emotional functioning.

(c) The psychological testing must:

(1) be administered or supervised by a licensed psychologist qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause (3), who is competent in the area of psychological testing; and

(2) be validated in a face-to-face interview between the client and a licensed psychologist or a clinical trainee in psychology under the treatment supervision of a licensed psychologist under section 245I.06.

(d) A licensed psychologist must supervise the administration, scoring, and interpretation of a client's psychological tests when a clinical psychology trainee, technician, psychometrist, or psychological assistant or a computer-assisted psychological testing program completes the psychological testing of the client. The report resulting from the psychological testing must be signed by the licensed psychologist who conducts the face-to-face interview with the client. The licensed psychologist or a staff person who is under treatment supervision must place the client's psychological testing report in the client's record and release one copy of the report to the client and additional copies to individuals authorized by the client to receive the report.

Subd. 11. **Psychotherapy.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers psychotherapy for a client.

(b) "Psychotherapy" means treatment of a client with mental illness that applies to the most appropriate psychological, psychiatric, psychosocial, or interpersonal method that conforms to prevailing community standards of professional practice to meet the mental health needs of the client. Medical assistance covers psychotherapy if a mental health professional or a clinical trainee provides psychotherapy to a client.

(c) "Individual psychotherapy" means psychotherapy that a mental health professional or clinical trainee designs for a client.

(d) "Family psychotherapy" means psychotherapy that a mental health professional or clinical trainee designs for a client and one or more of the client's family members or primary caregiver whose participation is necessary to accomplish the client's treatment goals. Family members or primary caregivers participating in a therapy session do not need to be eligible for medical assistance for medical assistance to cover family psychotherapy. For purposes of this paragraph, "primary caregiver whose participation is necessary to accomplish the client's treatment goals" excludes shift or facility staff persons who work at the client's residence. Medical assistance payments for family psychotherapy are limited to face-to-face sessions during which the client is present throughout the session, unless the mental health professional or clinical trainee believes that the client's exclusion from the family psychotherapy session is necessary to meet the goals of the client's individual treatment plan. If the client is excluded from a family psychotherapy session, a mental health

professional or clinical trainee must document the reason for the client's exclusion and the length of time that the client is excluded. The mental health professional must also document any reason that a member of the client's family is excluded from a psychotherapy session.

(e) Group psychotherapy is appropriate for a client who, because of the nature of the client's emotional, behavioral, or social dysfunctions, can benefit from treatment in a group setting. For a group of three to eight clients, at least one mental health professional or clinical trainee must provide psychotherapy to the group. For a group of nine to 12 clients, a team of at least two mental health professionals or two clinical trainees or one mental health professional and one clinical trainee must provide psychotherapy to the group. Medical assistance will cover group psychotherapy for a group of no more than 12 persons.

(f) A multiple-family group psychotherapy session is eligible for medical assistance if a mental health professional or clinical trainee designs the psychotherapy session for at least two but not more than five families. A mental health professional or clinical trainee must design multiple-family group psychotherapy sessions to meet the treatment needs of each client. If the client is excluded from a psychotherapy session, the mental health professional or clinical trainee must document the reason for the client's exclusion and the length of time that the client was excluded. The mental health professional or clinical trainee must document any reason that a member of the client's family was excluded from a psychotherapy session.

Subd. 12. **Partial hospitalization.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers a client's partial hospitalization.

(b) "Partial hospitalization" means a provider's time-limited, structured program of psychotherapy and other therapeutic services, as defined in United States Code, title 42, chapter 7, subchapter XVIII, part E, section 1395x(ff), that a multidisciplinary staff person provides in an outpatient hospital facility or community mental health center that meets Medicare requirements to provide partial hospitalization services to a client.

(c) Partial hospitalization is an appropriate alternative to inpatient hospitalization for a client who is experiencing an acute episode of mental illness who meets the criteria for an inpatient hospital admission under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0520, subpart 1, and who has family and community resources that support the client's residence in the community. Partial hospitalization consists of multiple intensive short-term therapeutic services for a client that a multidisciplinary staff person provides to a client to treat the client's mental illness.

Subd. 13. **Diagnostic assessments.** Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers a client's diagnostic assessments that a mental health professional or clinical trainee completes under section 245I.10.

Sec. 18. **DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; SINGLE COMPREHENSIVE LICENSE STRUCTURE.**

The commissioner of human services, in consultation with stakeholders including counties, tribes, managed care organizations, provider organizations, advocacy groups, and clients and clients' families, shall develop recommendations to develop a single comprehensive licensing structure for mental health service programs, including outpatient and residential services for adults and children. The recommendations must prioritize program integrity, the welfare of clients and clients' families,

improved integration of mental health and substance use disorder services, and the reduction of administrative burden on providers.

Sec. 19. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective July 1, 2022, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

ARTICLE 16

CRISIS RESPONSE SERVICES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.469, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Availability of emergency services.** ~~By July 1, 1988, (a) County boards must provide or contract for enough emergency services within the county to meet the needs of adults, children, and families in the county who are experiencing an emotional crisis or mental illness. Clients may be required to pay a fee according to section 245.481. Emergency service providers must not delay the timely provision of emergency services to a client because of the unwillingness or inability of the client to pay for services.~~ Emergency services must include assessment, crisis intervention, and appropriate case disposition. Emergency services must:

(1) promote the safety and emotional stability of ~~adults with mental illness or emotional crises~~ each client;

(2) minimize further deterioration of ~~adults with mental illness or emotional crises~~ each client;

(3) help ~~adults with mental illness or emotional crises~~ each client to obtain ongoing care and treatment; ~~and~~

(4) prevent placement in settings that are more intensive, costly, or restrictive than necessary and appropriate to meet client needs; and

(5) provide support, psychoeducation, and referrals to each client's family members, service providers, and other third parties on behalf of the client in need of emergency services.

(b) If a county provides engagement services under section 253B.041, the county's emergency service providers must refer clients to engagement services when the client meets the criteria for engagement services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.469, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Specific requirements.** (a) The county board shall require that all service providers of emergency services to adults with mental illness provide immediate direct access to a mental health professional during regular business hours. For evenings, weekends, and holidays, the service may be by direct toll-free telephone access to a mental health professional, a clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner, ~~or until January 1, 1991, a designated person with training in human services who receives clinical supervision from a mental health professional.~~

(b) The commissioner may waive the requirement in paragraph (a) that the evening, weekend, and holiday service be provided by a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner ~~after January 1, 1991~~, if the county documents that:

(1) mental health professionals, clinical trainees, or mental health practitioners are unavailable to provide this service;

(2) services are provided by a designated person with training in human services who receives clinical treatment supervision from a mental health professional; and

(3) the service provider is not also the provider of fire and public safety emergency services.

(c) The commissioner may waive the requirement in paragraph (b), clause (3), that the evening, weekend, and holiday service not be provided by the provider of fire and public safety emergency services if:

(1) every person who will be providing the first telephone contact has received at least eight hours of training on emergency mental health services ~~reviewed by the state advisory council on mental health and then~~ approved by the commissioner;

(2) every person who will be providing the first telephone contact will annually receive at least four hours of continued training on emergency mental health services ~~reviewed by the state advisory council on mental health and then~~ approved by the commissioner;

(3) the local social service agency has provided public education about available emergency mental health services and can assure potential users of emergency services that their calls will be handled appropriately;

(4) the local social service agency agrees to provide the commissioner with accurate data on the number of emergency mental health service calls received;

(5) the local social service agency agrees to monitor the frequency and quality of emergency services; and

(6) the local social service agency describes how it will comply with paragraph (d).

(d) Whenever emergency service during nonbusiness hours is provided by anyone other than a mental health professional, a mental health professional must be available on call for an emergency assessment and crisis intervention services, and must be available for at least telephone consultation within 30 minutes.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4879, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Availability of emergency services.** County boards must provide or contract for ~~enough~~ mental health emergency services ~~within the county to meet the needs of children, and children's families when clinically appropriate, in the county who are experiencing an emotional crisis or emotional disturbance. The county board shall ensure that parents, providers, and county residents are informed about when and how to access emergency mental health services for children. A child or the child's parent may be required to pay a fee according to section 245.481. Emergency service providers shall not delay the timely provision of emergency service because of delays in~~

determining this fee or because of the unwillingness or inability of the parent to pay the fee. Emergency services must include assessment, crisis intervention, and appropriate case disposition. Emergency services must: according to section 245.469.

~~(1) promote the safety and emotional stability of children with emotional disturbances or emotional crises;~~

~~(2) minimize further deterioration of the child with emotional disturbance or emotional crisis;~~

~~(3) help each child with an emotional disturbance or emotional crisis to obtain ongoing care and treatment; and~~

~~(4) prevent placement in settings that are more intensive, costly, or restrictive than necessary and appropriate to meet the child's needs.~~

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0624, is amended to read:

256B.0624 ADULT CRISIS RESPONSE SERVICES COVERED.

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** ~~Medical assistance covers adult mental health crisis response services as defined in subdivision 2, paragraphs (e) to (e); (a) Subject to federal approval, if provided to a recipient as defined in subdivision 3 and provided by a qualified provider entity as defined in this section and by a qualified individual provider working within the provider's scope of practice and as defined in this subdivision and identified in the recipient's individual crisis treatment plan as defined in subdivision 11 and if determined to be medically necessary~~ medical assistance covers medically necessary crisis response services when the services are provided according to the standards in this section.

(b) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary residential crisis stabilization for adults when the services are provided by an entity licensed under and meeting the standards in section 245I.23 or an entity with an adult foster care license meeting the standards in this section.

(c) The provider entity must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

~~(a) "Mental health crisis" is an adult behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric situation which, but for the provision of crisis response services, would likely result in significantly reduced levels of functioning in primary activities of daily living, or in an emergency situation, or in the placement of the recipient in a more restrictive setting, including, but not limited to, inpatient hospitalization.~~

~~(b) "Mental health emergency" is an adult behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric situation which causes an immediate need for mental health services and is consistent with section 62Q.55.~~

~~A mental health crisis or emergency is determined for medical assistance service reimbursement by a physician, a mental health professional, or crisis mental health practitioner with input from the recipient whenever possible.~~

(a) "Certified rehabilitation specialist" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 8.

(b) "Clinical trainee" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 6.

(c) ~~"Mental health Crisis assessment" means an immediate face-to-face assessment by a physician, a mental health professional, or mental health practitioner under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional, following a screening that suggests that the adult may be experiencing a mental health crisis or mental health emergency situation. It includes, when feasible, assessing whether the person might be willing to voluntarily accept treatment, determining whether the person has an advance directive, and obtaining information and history from involved family members or caretakers a qualified member of a crisis team, as described in subdivision 6a.~~

(d) ~~"Mental health mobile Crisis intervention services" means face-to-face, short-term intensive mental health services initiated during a mental health crisis or mental health emergency to help the recipient cope with immediate stressors, identify and utilize available resources and strengths, engage in voluntary treatment, and begin to return to the recipient's baseline level of functioning. The services, including screening and treatment plan recommendations, must be culturally and linguistically appropriate.~~

~~(1) This service is provided on site by a mobile crisis intervention team outside of an inpatient hospital setting. Mental health mobile crisis intervention services must be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.~~

~~(2) The initial screening must consider other available services to determine which service intervention would best address the recipient's needs and circumstances.~~

~~(3) The mobile crisis intervention team must be available to meet promptly face-to-face with a person in mental health crisis or emergency in a community setting or hospital emergency room.~~

~~(4) The intervention must consist of a mental health crisis assessment and a crisis treatment plan.~~

~~(5) The team must be available to individuals who are experiencing a co-occurring substance use disorder, who do not need the level of care provided in a detoxification facility.~~

~~(6) The treatment plan must include recommendations for any needed crisis stabilization services for the recipient, including engagement in treatment planning and family psychoeducation.~~

(e) "Crisis screening" means a screening of a client's potential mental health crisis situation under subdivision 6.

~~(f) "Mental health Crisis stabilization services" means individualized mental health services provided to a recipient following crisis intervention services which are designed to restore the recipient to the recipient's prior functional level. Mental health Crisis stabilization services may be provided in the recipient's home, the home of a family member or friend of the recipient, another community setting, or a short-term supervised, licensed residential program, or an emergency~~

~~department. Mental health crisis stabilization does not include partial hospitalization or day treatment. Mental health~~ Crisis stabilization services includes family psychoeducation.

(g) "Crisis team" means the staff of a provider entity who are supervised and prepared to provide mobile crisis services to a client in a potential mental health crisis situation.

(h) "Mental health certified family peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 12.

(i) "Mental health certified peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 10.

(j) "Mental health crisis" is a behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric situation that, without the provision of crisis response services, would likely result in significantly reducing the recipient's levels of functioning in primary activities of daily living, in an emergency situation under section 62Q.55, or in the placement of the recipient in a more restrictive setting, including but not limited to inpatient hospitalization.

(k) "Mental health practitioner" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

(l) "Mental health professional" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(m) "Mental health rehabilitation worker" means a staff person who is qualified under section 245I.04, subdivision 14.

(n) "Mobile crisis services" means screening, assessment, intervention, and community-based stabilization, excluding residential crisis stabilization, that is provided to a recipient.

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** ~~An eligible recipient is an individual who:~~

~~(1) is age 18 or older;~~

~~(2) is screened as possibly experiencing a mental health crisis or emergency where a mental health crisis assessment is needed; and~~

~~(3) is assessed as experiencing a mental health crisis or emergency, and mental health crisis intervention or crisis intervention and stabilization services are determined to be medically necessary.~~

(a) A recipient is eligible for crisis assessment services when the recipient has screened positive for a potential mental health crisis during a crisis screening.

(b) A recipient is eligible for crisis intervention services and crisis stabilization services when the recipient has been assessed during a crisis assessment to be experiencing a mental health crisis.

Subd. 4. **Provider entity standards.** ~~(a) A provider entity is an entity that meets the standards listed in paragraph (e) and~~ mobile crisis provider must be:

~~(1) is a county board operated entity; or~~

(2) an Indian health services facility or facility owned and operated by a tribe or Tribal organization operating under United States Code, title 325, section 450f; or

~~(2) is~~ (3) a provider entity that is under contract with the county board in the county where the potential crisis or emergency is occurring. To provide services under this section, the provider entity must directly provide the services; or if services are subcontracted, the provider entity must maintain responsibility for services and billing.

(b) A mobile crisis provider must meet the following standards:

(1) ensure that crisis screenings, crisis assessments, and crisis intervention services are available to a recipient 24 hours a day, seven days a week;

(2) be able to respond to a call for services in a designated service area or according to a written agreement with the local mental health authority for an adjacent area;

(3) have at least one mental health professional on staff at all times and at least one additional staff member capable of leading a crisis response in the community; and

(4) provide the commissioner with information about the number of requests for service, the number of people that the provider serves face-to-face, outcomes, and the protocols that the provider uses when deciding when to respond in the community.

~~(b) (c)~~ A provider entity that provides crisis stabilization services in a residential setting under subdivision 7 is not required to meet the requirements of ~~paragraph paragraphs~~ (a), ~~clauses (1) and (2)~~ and (b), but must meet all other requirements of this subdivision.

~~(e) The adult mental health~~ (d) A crisis response services provider entity must have the capacity to meet and carry out the standards in section 245I.011, subdivision 5, and the following standards:

~~(1) has the capacity to recruit, hire, and manage and train mental health professionals, practitioners, and rehabilitation workers ensures that staff persons provide support for a recipient's family and natural supports, by enabling the recipient's family and natural supports to observe and participate in the recipient's treatment, assessments, and planning services;~~

(2) has adequate administrative ability to ensure availability of services;

~~(3) is able to ensure adequate preservice and in-service training;~~

~~(4)~~ (3) is able to ensure that staff providing these services are skilled in the delivery of mental health crisis response services to recipients;

~~(5)~~ (4) is able to ensure that staff are ~~capable of~~ implementing culturally specific treatment identified in the ~~individual~~ crisis treatment plan that is meaningful and appropriate as determined by the recipient's culture, beliefs, values, and language;

~~(6)~~ (5) is able to ensure enough flexibility to respond to the changing intervention and care needs of a recipient as identified by the recipient or family member during the service partnership between the recipient and providers;

~~(7)~~ (6) is able to ensure that ~~mental health professionals and mental health practitioners~~ staff have the communication tools and procedures to communicate and consult promptly about crisis assessment and interventions as services occur;

~~(8)~~ (7) is able to coordinate these services with county emergency services, community hospitals, ambulance, transportation services, social services, law enforcement, engagement services, and mental health crisis services through regularly scheduled interagency meetings;

~~(9)~~ is able to ensure that ~~mental health crisis assessment and mobile crisis intervention services~~ are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week;

~~(10)~~ (8) is able to ensure that services are coordinated with other mental behavioral health service providers, county mental health authorities, or federally recognized American Indian authorities and others as necessary, with the consent of the ~~adult~~ recipient or parent or guardian. Services must also be coordinated with the recipient's case manager if the ~~adult~~ recipient is receiving case management services;

~~(11)~~ (9) is able to ensure that crisis intervention services are provided in a manner consistent with sections 245.461 to 245.486 and 245.487 to 245.4879;

~~(12)~~ is able to ~~submit information as required by the state~~;

~~(13)~~ maintains ~~staff training and personnel files~~;

(10) is able to coordinate detoxification services for the recipient according to Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6605 to 9530.6655, or withdrawal management according to chapter 245F;

~~(14)~~ (11) is able to establish and maintain a quality assurance and evaluation plan to evaluate the outcomes of services and recipient satisfaction; and

~~(15)~~ is able to ~~keep records as required by applicable laws~~;

~~(16)~~ is able to ~~comply with all applicable laws and statutes~~;

~~(17)~~ (12) is an enrolled medical assistance provider; ~~and~~.

~~(18)~~ develops and maintains written policies and procedures regarding service provision and administration of the provider entity, including safety of staff and recipients in high-risk situations.

Subd. 4a. **Alternative provider standards.** If a county or tribe demonstrates that, due to geographic or other barriers, it is not feasible to provide mobile crisis intervention services according to the standards in subdivision 4, paragraph (e), ~~clause (9)~~ (b), the commissioner may approve a ~~crisis response provider based on~~ an alternative plan proposed by a county or ~~group of counties~~ tribe. The alternative plan must:

(1) result in increased access and a reduction in disparities in the availability of mobile crisis services;

(2) provide mobile crisis services outside of the usual nine-to-five office hours and on weekends and holidays; and

(3) comply with standards for emergency mental health services in section 245.469.

Subd. 5. **Mobile Crisis assessment and intervention staff qualifications.** ~~For provision of adult mental health mobile crisis intervention services, a mobile crisis intervention team is comprised of at least two mental health professionals as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or a combination of at least one mental health professional and one mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17, with the required mental health crisis training and under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional on the team. The team must have at least two people with at least one member providing on-site crisis intervention services when needed.~~ (a) Qualified individual staff of a qualified provider entity must provide crisis assessment and intervention services to a recipient. A staff member providing crisis assessment and intervention services to a recipient must be qualified as a:

- (1) mental health professional;
- (2) clinical trainee;
- (3) mental health practitioner;
- (4) mental health certified family peer specialist; or
- (5) mental health certified peer specialist.

(b) When crisis assessment and intervention services are provided to a recipient in the community, a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner must lead the response.

(c) The 30 hours of ongoing training required by section 245I.05, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), must be specific to providing crisis services to children and adults and include training about evidence-based practices identified by the commissioner of health to reduce the recipient's risk of suicide and self-injurious behavior.

(d) Team members must be experienced in ~~mental health~~ crisis assessment, crisis intervention techniques, treatment engagement strategies, working with families, and clinical decision-making under emergency conditions and have knowledge of local services and resources. ~~The team must recommend and coordinate the team's services with appropriate local resources such as the county social services agency, mental health services, and local law enforcement when necessary.~~

Subd. 6. **Crisis assessment and mobile intervention treatment planning screening.** ~~(a) Prior to initiating mobile crisis intervention services, a screening of the potential crisis situation must be conducted. The crisis screening may use the resources of crisis assistance and emergency services as defined in sections 245.462, subdivision 6, and section 245.469, subdivisions 1 and 2. The crisis screening must gather information, determine whether a mental health crisis situation exists, identify parties involved, and determine an appropriate response.~~

(b) When conducting the crisis screening of a recipient, a provider must:

(1) employ evidence-based practices to reduce the recipient's risk of suicide and self-injurious behavior;

(2) work with the recipient to establish a plan and time frame for responding to the recipient's mental health crisis, including responding to the recipient's immediate need for support by telephone or text message until the provider can respond to the recipient face-to-face;

(3) document significant factors in determining whether the recipient is experiencing a mental health crisis, including prior requests for crisis services, a recipient's recent presentation at an emergency department, known calls to 911 or law enforcement, or information from third parties with knowledge of a recipient's history or current needs;

(4) accept calls from interested third parties and consider the additional needs or potential mental health crises that the third parties may be experiencing;

(5) provide psychoeducation, including means reduction, to relevant third parties including family members or other persons living with the recipient; and

(6) consider other available services to determine which service intervention would best address the recipient's needs and circumstances.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the following situations indicate a positive screen for a potential mental health crisis and the provider must prioritize providing a face-to-face crisis assessment of the recipient, unless a provider documents specific evidence to show why this was not possible, including insufficient staffing resources, concerns for staff or recipient safety, or other clinical factors:

(1) the recipient presents at an emergency department or urgent care setting and the health care team at that location requested crisis services; or

(2) a peace officer requested crisis services for a recipient who is potentially subject to transportation under section 253B.051.

(d) A provider is not required to have direct contact with the recipient to determine that the recipient is experiencing a potential mental health crisis. A mobile crisis provider may gather relevant information about the recipient from a third party to establish the recipient's need for services and potential safety factors.

Subd. 6a. **Crisis assessment.** ~~(b)~~ (a) If a ~~crisis exists~~ recipient screens positive for potential mental health crisis, a crisis assessment must be completed. A crisis assessment evaluates any immediate needs for which ~~emergency~~ services are needed and, as time permits, the recipient's current life situation, health information, including current medications, sources of stress, mental health problems and symptoms, strengths, cultural considerations, support network, vulnerabilities, current functioning, and the recipient's preferences as communicated directly by the recipient, or as communicated in a health care directive as described in chapters 145C and 253B, the crisis treatment plan described under ~~paragraph (d)~~ subdivision 11, a crisis prevention plan, or a wellness recovery action plan.

(b) A provider must conduct a crisis assessment at the recipient's location whenever possible.

(c) Whenever possible, the assessor must attempt to include input from the recipient and the recipient's family and other natural supports to assess whether a crisis exists.

(d) A crisis assessment includes: (1) determining (i) whether the recipient is willing to voluntarily engage in treatment, or (ii) whether the recipient has an advance directive, and (2) gathering the recipient's information and history from involved family or other natural supports.

(e) A crisis assessment must include coordinated response with other health care providers if the assessment indicates that a recipient needs detoxification, withdrawal management, or medical stabilization in addition to crisis response services. If the recipient does not need an acute level of care, a team must serve an otherwise eligible recipient who has a co-occurring substance use disorder.

(f) If, after completing a crisis assessment of a recipient, a provider refers a recipient to an intensive setting, including an emergency department, inpatient hospitalization, or residential crisis stabilization, one of the crisis team members who completed or conferred about the recipient's crisis assessment must immediately contact the referral entity and consult with the triage nurse or other staff responsible for intake at the referral entity. During the consultation, the crisis team member must convey key findings or concerns that led to the recipient's referral. Following the immediate consultation, the provider must also send written documentation upon completion. The provider must document if these releases occurred with authorization by the recipient, the recipient's legal guardian, or as allowed by section 144.293, subdivision 5.

Subd. 6b. Crisis intervention services. (a) If the crisis assessment determines mobile crisis intervention services are needed, the crisis intervention services must be provided promptly. As opportunity presents during the intervention, at least two members of the mobile crisis intervention team must confer directly or by telephone about the crisis assessment, crisis treatment plan, and actions taken and needed. At least one of the team members must be on-site providing face-to-face crisis intervention services. If providing on-site crisis intervention services, a clinical trainee or mental health practitioner must seek clinical treatment supervision as required in subdivision 9.

(b) If a provider delivers crisis intervention services while the recipient is absent, the provider must document the reason for delivering services while the recipient is absent.

(c) The mobile crisis intervention team must develop an initial, brief a crisis treatment plan as soon as appropriate but no later than 24 hours after the initial face-to-face intervention according to subdivision 11. The plan must address the needs and problems noted in the crisis assessment and include measurable short-term goals, cultural considerations, and frequency and type of services to be provided to achieve the goals and reduce or eliminate the crisis. The treatment plan must be updated as needed to reflect current goals and services.

(d) The mobile crisis intervention team must document which short-term goals crisis treatment plan goals and objectives have been met and when no further crisis intervention services are required.

(e) If the recipient's mental health crisis is stabilized, but the recipient needs a referral to other services, the team must provide referrals to these services. If the recipient has a case manager, planning for other services must be coordinated with the case manager. If the recipient is unable to follow up on the referral, the team must link the recipient to the service and follow up to ensure the recipient is receiving the service.

(f) If the recipient's mental health crisis is stabilized and the recipient does not have an advance directive, the case manager or crisis team shall offer to work with the recipient to develop one.

Subd. 7. **Crisis stabilization services.** (a) Crisis stabilization services must be provided by qualified staff of a crisis stabilization services provider entity and must meet the following standards:

(1) a crisis ~~stabilization~~ treatment plan must be developed ~~which~~ that meets the criteria in subdivision 11;

(2) staff must be qualified as defined in subdivision 8; ~~and~~

(3) crisis stabilization services must be delivered according to the crisis treatment plan and include face-to-face contact with the recipient by qualified staff for further assessment, help with referrals, updating of the crisis ~~stabilization~~ treatment plan, ~~supportive counseling~~, skills training, and collaboration with other service providers in the community; and

(4) if a provider delivers crisis stabilization services while the recipient is absent, the provider must document the reason for delivering services while the recipient is absent.

~~(b) If crisis stabilization services are provided in a supervised, licensed residential setting, the recipient must be contacted face-to-face daily by a qualified mental health practitioner or mental health professional. The program must have 24-hour-a-day residential staffing which may include staff who do not meet the qualifications in subdivision 8. The residential staff must have 24-hour-a-day immediate direct or telephone access to a qualified mental health professional or practitioner.~~

~~(c) (b) If crisis stabilization services are provided in a supervised, licensed residential setting that serves no more than four adult residents, and one or more individuals are present at the setting to receive residential crisis stabilization services, the residential staff must include, for at least eight hours per day, at least one individual who meets the qualifications in subdivision 8, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2) mental health professional, clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner.~~

~~(d) If crisis stabilization services are provided in a supervised, licensed residential setting that serves more than four adult residents, and one or more are recipients of crisis stabilization services, the residential staff must include, for 24 hours a day, at least one individual who meets the qualifications in subdivision 8. During the first 48 hours that a recipient is in the residential program, the residential program must have at least two staff working 24 hours a day. Staffing levels may be adjusted thereafter according to the needs of the recipient as specified in the crisis stabilization treatment plan.~~

Subd. 8. **Adult Crisis stabilization staff qualifications.** (a) ~~Adult~~ Mental health crisis stabilization services must be provided by qualified individual staff of a qualified provider entity. Individual provider staff must have the following qualifications A staff member providing crisis stabilization services to a recipient must be qualified as a:

(1) ~~be a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6);~~

(2) be a certified rehabilitation specialist;

(3) clinical trainee;

~~(4) mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17. The mental health practitioner must work under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional;~~

(5) mental health certified family peer specialist;

~~(3) be a (6) mental health certified peer specialist under section 256B.0615. The certified peer specialist must work under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional; or~~

~~(4) be a (7) mental health rehabilitation worker who meets the criteria in section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4); works under the direction of a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17, or under direction of a mental health professional; and works under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional.~~

(b) Mental health practitioners and mental health rehabilitation workers must have completed at least 30 hours of training in crisis intervention and stabilization during the past two years. The 30 hours of ongoing training required in section 245I.05, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), must be specific to providing crisis services to children and adults and include training about evidence-based practices identified by the commissioner of health to reduce a recipient's risk of suicide and self-injurious behavior.

Subd. 9. **Supervision.** Clinical trainees and mental health practitioners may provide crisis assessment and mobile crisis intervention services if the following clinical treatment supervision requirements are met:

(1) the mental health provider entity must accept full responsibility for the services provided;

(2) the mental health professional of the provider entity, ~~who is an employee or under contract with the provider entity,~~ must be immediately available by phone or in person for clinical treatment supervision;

(3) the mental health professional is consulted, in person or by phone, during the first three hours when a clinical trainee or mental health practitioner provides on-site service crisis assessment or crisis intervention services; and

(4) the mental health professional must:

(i) review and approve, as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 2, of the tentative crisis assessment and crisis treatment plan within 24 hours of first providing services to the recipient, notwithstanding section 245I.08, subdivision 3; and

(ii) document the consultation; and required in clause (3).

(iii) sign the crisis assessment and treatment plan within the next business day;

~~(5) if the mobile crisis intervention services continue into a second calendar day, a mental health professional must contact the recipient face to face on the second day to provide services and update the crisis treatment plan; and~~

~~(6) the on-site observation must be documented in the recipient's record and signed by the mental health professional.~~

Subd. 10. Recipient file. Providers of mobile crisis intervention or crisis stabilization services must maintain a file for each recipient containing the following information:

(1) individual crisis treatment plans signed by the recipient, mental health professional, and mental health practitioner who developed the crisis treatment plan, or if the recipient refused to sign the plan, the date and reason stated by the recipient as to why the recipient would not sign the plan;

(2) signed release forms;

(3) recipient health information and current medications;

(4) emergency contacts for the recipient;

(5) case records which document the date of service, place of service delivery, signature of the person providing the service, and the nature, extent, and units of service. Direct or telephone contact with the recipient's family or others should be documented;

(6) required clinical supervision by mental health professionals;

(7) summary of the recipient's case reviews by staff;

(8) any written information by the recipient that the recipient wants in the file; and

(9) an advance directive, if there is one available.

Documentation in the file must comply with all requirements of the commissioner.

Subd. 11. Crisis treatment plan. The individual crisis stabilization treatment plan must include, at a minimum:

(1) a list of problems identified in the assessment;

(2) a list of the recipient's strengths and resources;

(3) concrete, measurable short-term goals and tasks to be achieved, including time frames for achievement;

(4) specific objectives directed toward the achievement of each one of the goals;

(5) documentation of the participants involved in the service planning. The recipient, if possible, must be a participant. The recipient or the recipient's legal guardian must sign the service plan or documentation must be provided why this was not possible. A copy of the plan must be given to the recipient and the recipient's legal guardian. The plan should include services arranged, including specific providers where applicable;

(6) planned frequency and type of services initiated;

(7) a crisis response action plan if a crisis should occur;

(8) clear progress notes on outcome of goals;

~~(9) a written plan must be completed within 24 hours of beginning services with the recipient; and~~

~~(10) a treatment plan must be developed by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional. The mental health professional must approve and sign all treatment plans.~~

(a) Within 24 hours of the recipient's admission, the provider entity must complete the recipient's crisis treatment plan. The provider entity must:

(1) base the recipient's crisis treatment plan on the recipient's crisis assessment;

(2) consider crisis assistance strategies that have been effective for the recipient in the past;

(3) for a child recipient, use a child-centered, family-driven, and culturally appropriate planning process that allows the recipient's parents and guardians to observe or participate in the recipient's individual and family treatment services, assessment, and treatment planning;

(4) for an adult recipient, use a person-centered, culturally appropriate planning process that allows the recipient's family and other natural supports to observe or participate in treatment services, assessment, and treatment planning;

(5) identify the participants involved in the recipient's treatment planning. The recipient, if possible, must be a participant;

(6) identify the recipient's initial treatment goals, measurable treatment objectives, and specific interventions that the license holder will use to help the recipient engage in treatment;

(7) include documentation of referral to and scheduling of services, including specific providers where applicable;

(8) ensure that the recipient or the recipient's legal guardian approves under section 245I.02, subdivision 2, of the recipient's crisis treatment plan unless a court orders the recipient's treatment plan under chapter 253B. If the recipient or the recipient's legal guardian disagrees with the crisis treatment plan, the license holder must document in the client file the reasons why the recipient disagrees with the crisis treatment plan; and

(9) ensure that a treatment supervisor approves under section 245I.02, subdivision 2, of the recipient's treatment plan within 24 hours of the recipient's admission if a mental health practitioner or clinical trainee completes the crisis treatment plan, notwithstanding section 245I.08, subdivision 3.

(b) The provider entity must provide the recipient and the recipient's legal guardian with a copy of the recipient's crisis treatment plan.

Subd. 12. **Excluded services.** The following services are excluded from reimbursement under this section:

(1) room and board services;

- (2) services delivered to a recipient while admitted to an inpatient hospital;
- (3) recipient transportation costs may be covered under other medical assistance provisions, but transportation services are not an adult mental health crisis response service;
- (4) services provided and billed by a provider who is not enrolled under medical assistance to provide adult mental health crisis response services;
- (5) services performed by volunteers;
- (6) direct billing of time spent "on call" when not delivering services to a recipient;
- (7) provider service time included in case management reimbursement. When a provider is eligible to provide more than one type of medical assistance service, the recipient must have a choice of provider for each service, unless otherwise provided for by law;
- (8) outreach services to potential recipients; ~~and~~
- (9) a mental health service that is not medically necessary;
- (10) services that a residential treatment center licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, provides to a client;
- (11) partial hospitalization or day treatment; and
- (12) a crisis assessment that a residential provider completes when a daily rate is paid for the recipient's crisis stabilization.

Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective July 1, 2022, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

ARTICLE 17

MENTAL HEALTH UNIFORM SERVICE STANDARDS; CONFORMING CHANGES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Provider discrimination prohibited.** All group policies and group subscriber contracts that provide benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments in a hospital must provide direct reimbursement for those services if performed by a mental health professional, ~~as defined in sections 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (5); and 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (5)~~ qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, to the extent that the services and treatment are within the scope of mental health professional licensure.

This subdivision is intended to provide payment of benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments performed by a licensed mental health professional in a hospital and is not intended to change or add benefits for those services provided in policies or contracts to which this subdivision applies.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62A.3094, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in paragraphs (b) to (d) have the meanings given.

(b) "Autism spectrum disorders" means the conditions as determined by criteria set forth in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

(c) "Medically necessary care" means health care services appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, level, setting, and duration, to the enrollee's condition, and diagnostic testing and preventative services. Medically necessary care must be consistent with generally accepted practice parameters as determined by physicians and licensed psychologists who typically manage patients who have autism spectrum disorders.

(d) "Mental health professional" means a mental health professional ~~as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 27 who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6), who has training and expertise in autism spectrum disorder and child development.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62Q.096, is amended to read:

62Q.096 CREDENTIALING OF PROVIDERS.

If a health plan company has initially credentialed, as providers in its provider network, individual providers employed by or under contract with an entity that:

(1) is authorized to bill under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5;

(2) ~~meets the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870~~ is a mental health clinic certified under section 245I.20;

(3) is designated an essential community provider under section 62Q.19; and

(4) is under contract with the health plan company to provide mental health services, the health plan company must continue to credential at least the same number of providers from that entity, as long as those providers meet the health plan company's credentialing standards.

A health plan company shall not refuse to credential these providers on the grounds that their provider network has a sufficient number of providers of that type.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.651, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, "patient" means a person who is admitted to an acute care inpatient facility for a continuous period longer than 24 hours, for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment bearing on the physical or mental health of that person. For purposes of subdivisions 4 to 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 18 to 20, "patient" also means a person who receives health care services at an outpatient surgical center or at a birth center licensed under section 144.615. "Patient" also means a minor who is admitted to a residential program as defined in section 253C.01. For purposes of subdivisions 1, 3 to 16, 18, 20 and 30, "patient" also means any person who is receiving mental health treatment on an outpatient basis or in a community support program or other

community-based program. "Resident" means a person who is admitted to a nonacute care facility including extended care facilities, nursing homes, and boarding care homes for care required because of prolonged mental or physical illness or disability, recovery from injury or disease, or advancing age. For purposes of all subdivisions except subdivisions 28 and 29, "resident" also means a person who is admitted to a facility licensed as a board and lodging facility under Minnesota Rules, parts 4625.0100 to 4625.2355, a boarding care home under sections 144.50 to 144.56, or a supervised living facility under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900, and which operates a rehabilitation program licensed under chapter 245G or 245I, or Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144D.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Housing with services establishment or establishment.** (a) "Housing with services establishment" or "establishment" means:

(1) an establishment providing sleeping accommodations to one or more adult residents, at least 80 percent of which are 55 years of age or older, and offering or providing, for a fee, one or more regularly scheduled health-related services or two or more regularly scheduled supportive services, whether offered or provided directly by the establishment or by another entity arranged for by the establishment; or

(2) an establishment that registers under section 144D.025.

(b) Housing with services establishment does not include:

(1) a nursing home licensed under chapter 144A;

(2) a hospital, certified boarding care home, or supervised living facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(3) a board and lodging establishment licensed under chapter 157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, or under chapter 245D ~~or~~, 245G, or 245I;

(4) a board and lodging establishment which serves as a shelter for battered women or other similar purpose;

(5) a family adult foster care home licensed by the Department of Human Services;

(6) private homes in which the residents are related by kinship, law, or affinity with the providers of services;

(7) residential settings for persons with developmental disabilities in which the services are licensed under chapter 245D;

(8) a home-sharing arrangement such as when an elderly or disabled person or single-parent family makes lodging in a private residence available to another person in exchange for services or rent, or both;

(9) a duly organized condominium, cooperative, common interest community, or owners' association of the foregoing where at least 80 percent of the units that comprise the condominium,

cooperative, or common interest community are occupied by individuals who are the owners, members, or shareholders of the units;

(10) services for persons with developmental disabilities that are provided under a license under chapter 245D; or

(11) a temporary family health care dwelling as defined in sections 394.307 and 462.3593.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144G.08, subdivision 7, as amended by Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 1, article 6, section 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Assisted living facility.** "Assisted living facility" means a facility that provides sleeping accommodations and assisted living services to one or more adults. Assisted living facility includes assisted living facility with dementia care, and does not include:

(1) emergency shelter, transitional housing, or any other residential units serving exclusively or primarily homeless individuals, as defined under section 116L.361;

(2) a nursing home licensed under chapter 144A;

(3) a hospital, certified boarding care, or supervised living facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(4) a lodging establishment licensed under chapter 157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, or under chapter 245D ~~or~~, 245G, or 245I;

(5) services and residential settings licensed under chapter 245A, including adult foster care and services and settings governed under the standards in chapter 245D;

(6) a private home in which the residents are related by kinship, law, or affinity with the provider of services;

(7) a duly organized condominium, cooperative, and common interest community, or owners' association of the condominium, cooperative, and common interest community where at least 80 percent of the units that comprise the condominium, cooperative, or common interest community are occupied by individuals who are the owners, members, or shareholders of the units;

(8) a temporary family health care dwelling as defined in sections 394.307 and 462.3593;

(9) a setting offering services conducted by and for the adherents of any recognized church or religious denomination for its members exclusively through spiritual means or by prayer for healing;

(10) housing financed pursuant to sections 462A.37 and 462A.375, units financed with low-income housing tax credits pursuant to United States Code, title 26, section 42, and units financed by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency that are intended to serve individuals with disabilities or individuals who are homeless, except for those developments that market or hold themselves out as assisted living facilities and provide assisted living services;

(11) rental housing developed under United States Code, title 42, section 1437, or United States Code, title 12, section 1701q;

(12) rental housing designated for occupancy by only elderly or elderly and disabled residents under United States Code, title 42, section 1437e, or rental housing for qualifying families under Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, section 983.56;

(13) rental housing funded under United States Code, title 42, chapter 89, or United States Code, title 42, section 8011;

(14) a covered setting as defined in section 325F.721, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); or

(15) any establishment that exclusively or primarily serves as a shelter or temporary shelter for victims of domestic or any other form of violence.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 148B.5301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Supervision.** (a) To qualify as a LPCC, an applicant must have completed 4,000 hours of post-master's degree supervised professional practice in the delivery of clinical services in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses and disorders in both children and adults. The supervised practice shall be conducted according to the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (e).

(b) The supervision must have been received under a contract that defines clinical practice and supervision from a mental health professional ~~as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6)~~ who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, or by a board-approved supervisor, who has at least two years of postlicensure experience in the delivery of clinical services in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses and disorders. All supervisors must meet the supervisor requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 2150.5010.

(c) The supervision must be obtained at the rate of two hours of supervision per 40 hours of professional practice. The supervision must be evenly distributed over the course of the supervised professional practice. At least 75 percent of the required supervision hours must be received in person. The remaining 25 percent of the required hours may be received by telephone or by audio or audiovisual electronic device. At least 50 percent of the required hours of supervision must be received on an individual basis. The remaining 50 percent may be received in a group setting.

(d) The supervised practice must include at least 1,800 hours of clinical client contact.

(e) The supervised practice must be clinical practice. Supervision includes the observation by the supervisor of the successful application of professional counseling knowledge, skills, and values in the differential diagnosis and treatment of psychosocial function, disability, or impairment, including addictions and emotional, mental, and behavioral disorders.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 148E.120, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Alternate supervisors.** (a) The board may approve an alternate supervisor as determined in this subdivision. The board shall approve up to 25 percent of the required supervision hours by a ~~licensed~~ mental health professional who is competent and qualified to provide supervision according to the mental health professional's respective licensing board, as established by section ~~245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6)~~ 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(b) The board shall approve up to 100 percent of the required supervision hours by an alternate supervisor if the board determines that:

(1) there are five or fewer supervisors in the county where the licensee practices social work who meet the applicable licensure requirements in subdivision 1;

(2) the supervisor is an unlicensed social worker who is employed in, and provides the supervision in, a setting exempt from licensure by section 148E.065, and who has qualifications equivalent to the applicable requirements specified in sections 148E.100 to 148E.115;

(3) the supervisor is a social worker engaged in authorized social work practice in Iowa, Manitoba, North Dakota, Ontario, South Dakota, or Wisconsin, and has the qualifications equivalent to the applicable requirements in sections 148E.100 to 148E.115; or

(4) the applicant or licensee is engaged in nonclinical authorized social work practice outside of Minnesota and the supervisor meets the qualifications equivalent to the applicable requirements in sections 148E.100 to 148E.115, or the supervisor is an equivalent mental health professional, as determined by the board, who is credentialed by a state, territorial, provincial, or foreign licensing agency; or

(5) the applicant or licensee is engaged in clinical authorized social work practice outside of Minnesota and the supervisor meets qualifications equivalent to the applicable requirements in section 148E.115, or the supervisor is an equivalent mental health professional as determined by the board, who is credentialed by a state, territorial, provincial, or foreign licensing agency.

(c) In order for the board to consider an alternate supervisor under this section, the licensee must:

(1) request in the supervision plan and verification submitted according to section 148E.125 that an alternate supervisor conduct the supervision; and

(2) describe the proposed supervision and the name and qualifications of the proposed alternate supervisor. The board may audit the information provided to determine compliance with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 148F.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Other professionals.** (a) Nothing in this chapter prevents members of other professions or occupations from performing functions for which they are qualified or licensed. This exception includes, but is not limited to: licensed physicians; registered nurses; licensed practical nurses; licensed psychologists and licensed psychological practitioners; members of the clergy provided such services are provided within the scope of regular ministries; American Indian medicine men and women; licensed attorneys; probation officers; licensed marriage and family therapists; licensed social workers; social workers employed by city, county, or state agencies; licensed professional counselors; licensed professional clinical counselors; licensed school counselors; registered occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants; Upper Midwest Indian Council on Addictive Disorders (UMICAD) certified counselors when providing services to Native American people; city, county, or state employees when providing assessments or case management under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9530; and individuals defined in section 256B.0623, subdivision 5,

paragraph (a), clauses (1) ~~and (2)~~ to (6), providing ~~integrated dual diagnosis~~ co-occurring substance use disorder treatment in adult mental health rehabilitative programs certified or licensed by the Department of Human Services under section 245I.23, 256B.0622, or 256B.0623.

(b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits technicians and resident managers in programs licensed by the Department of Human Services from discharging their duties as provided in Minnesota Rules, chapter 9530.

(c) Any person who is exempt from licensure under this section must not use a title incorporating the words "alcohol and drug counselor" or "licensed alcohol and drug counselor" or otherwise hold himself or herself out to the public by any title or description stating or implying that he or she is engaged in the practice of alcohol and drug counseling, or that he or she is licensed to engage in the practice of alcohol and drug counseling, unless that person is also licensed as an alcohol and drug counselor. Persons engaged in the practice of alcohol and drug counseling are not exempt from the board's jurisdiction solely by the use of one of the titles in paragraph (a).

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 245.461 to ~~245.486~~ 245.4863.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Community support services program.** "Community support services program" means services, other than inpatient or residential treatment services, provided or coordinated by an identified program and staff under the ~~clinical treatment~~ clinical supervision of a mental health professional designed to help adults with serious and persistent mental illness to function and remain in the community. A community support services program includes:

- (1) client outreach,
- (2) medication monitoring,
- (3) assistance in independent living skills,
- (4) development of employability and work-related opportunities,
- (5) crisis assistance,
- (6) psychosocial rehabilitation,
- (7) help in applying for government benefits, and
- (8) housing support services.

The community support services program must be coordinated with the case management services specified in section 245.4711.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Day treatment services.** ~~"Day treatment," "day treatment services," or "day treatment program" means a structured program of treatment and care provided to an adult in or by: (1) a hospital accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of health organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55; (2) a community mental health center under section 245.62; or (3) an entity that is under contract with the county board to operate a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4712, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475. Day treatment consists of group psychotherapy and other intensive therapeutic services that are provided at least two days a week by a multidisciplinary staff under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional. Day treatment may include education and consultation provided to families and other individuals as part of the treatment process. The services are aimed at stabilizing the adult's mental health status, providing mental health services, and developing and improving the adult's independent living and socialization skills. The goal of day treatment is to reduce or relieve mental illness and to enable the adult to live in the community. Day treatment services are not a part of inpatient or residential treatment services. Day treatment services are distinguished from day care by their structured therapeutic program of psychotherapy services. The commissioner may limit medical assistance reimbursement for day treatment to 15 hours per week per person the treatment services described by section 256B.0671, subdivision 3.~~

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Diagnostic assessment.** ~~(a) "Diagnostic assessment" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 11, and is delivered as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, items A, B, C, and E. Diagnostic assessment includes a standard, extended, or brief diagnostic assessment, or an adult update section 245I.10, subdivisions 4 to 6.~~

~~(b) A brief diagnostic assessment must include a face to face interview with the client and a written evaluation of the client by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee, as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C. The professional or clinical trainee must gather initial components of a standard diagnostic assessment, including the client's:~~

- ~~(1) age;~~
- ~~(2) description of symptoms, including reason for referral;~~
- ~~(3) history of mental health treatment;~~
- ~~(4) cultural influences and their impact on the client; and~~
- ~~(5) mental status examination.~~

~~(c) On the basis of the initial components, the professional or clinical trainee must draw a provisional clinical hypothesis. The clinical hypothesis may be used to address the client's immediate needs or presenting problem.~~

~~(d) Treatment sessions conducted under authorization of a brief assessment may be used to gather additional information necessary to complete a standard diagnostic assessment or an extended diagnostic assessment.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), unit (b), prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, a client is eligible for psychological testing as part of the diagnostic process.~~

~~(f) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), unit (c), prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, but in conjunction with the diagnostic assessment process, a client is eligible for up to three individual or family psychotherapy sessions or family psychoeducation sessions or a combination of the above sessions not to exceed three sessions.~~

~~(g) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item B, subitem (3), unit (a), a brief diagnostic assessment may be used for a client's family who requires a language interpreter to participate in the assessment.~~

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Individual treatment plan.** "Individual treatment plan" means ~~a written plan of intervention, treatment, and services for an adult with mental illness that is developed by a service provider under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional on the basis of a diagnostic assessment. The plan identifies goals and objectives of treatment, treatment strategy, a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individual responsible for providing treatment to the adult with mental illness~~ the formulation of planned services that are responsive to the needs and goals of a client. An individual treatment plan must be completed according to section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Mental health funds.** "Mental health funds" are funds expended under sections 245.73 and 256E.12, federal mental health block grant funds, and funds expended under section 256D.06 to facilities licensed under section 245I.23 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Mental health practitioner.** (a) "Mental health practitioner" means a staff person ~~providing services to adults with mental illness or children with emotional disturbance who is qualified in at least one of the ways described in paragraphs (b) to (g). A mental health practitioner for a child client must have training working with children. A mental health practitioner for an adult client must have training working with adults~~ qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

~~(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a practitioner is qualified through relevant coursework if the practitioner completes at least 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours in behavioral sciences or related fields and:~~

~~(1) has at least 2,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to adults or children with:~~

~~(i) mental illness, substance use disorder, or emotional disturbance; or~~

~~(ii) traumatic brain injury or developmental disabilities and completes training on mental illness, recovery from mental illness, mental health de-escalation techniques, co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse, and psychotropic medications and side effects;~~

~~(2) is fluent in the non-English language of the ethnic group to which at least 50 percent of the practitioner's clients belong, completes 40 hours of training in the delivery of services to adults with mental illness or children with emotional disturbance, and receives clinical supervision from a mental health professional at least once a week until the requirement of 2,000 hours of supervised experience is met;~~

~~(3) is working in a day treatment program under section 245.4712, subdivision 2; or~~

~~(4) has completed a practicum or internship that (i) requires direct interaction with adults or children served, and (ii) is focused on behavioral sciences or related fields.~~

~~(c) For purposes of this subdivision, a practitioner is qualified through work experience if the person:~~

~~(1) has at least 4,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to adults or children with:~~

~~(i) mental illness, substance use disorder, or emotional disturbance; or~~

~~(ii) traumatic brain injury or developmental disabilities and completes training on mental illness, recovery from mental illness, mental health de-escalation techniques, co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse, and psychotropic medications and side effects; or~~

~~(2) has at least 2,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of services to adults or children with:~~

~~(i) mental illness, emotional disturbance, or substance use disorder, and receives clinical supervision as required by applicable statutes and rules from a mental health professional at least once a week until the requirement of 4,000 hours of supervised experience is met; or~~

~~(ii) traumatic brain injury or developmental disabilities; completes training on mental illness, recovery from mental illness, mental health de-escalation techniques, co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse, and psychotropic medications and side effects; and receives clinical supervision as required by applicable statutes and rules at least once a week from a mental health professional until the requirement of 4,000 hours of supervised experience is met.~~

~~(d) For purposes of this subdivision, a practitioner is qualified through a graduate student internship if the practitioner is a graduate student in behavioral sciences or related fields and is formally assigned by an accredited college or university to an agency or facility for clinical training.~~

~~(e) For purposes of this subdivision, a practitioner is qualified by a bachelor's or master's degree if the practitioner:~~

~~(1) holds a master's or other graduate degree in behavioral sciences or related fields; or~~

~~(2) holds a bachelor's degree in behavioral sciences or related fields and completes a practicum or internship that (i) requires direct interaction with adults or children served, and (ii) is focused on behavioral sciences or related fields.~~

~~(f) For purposes of this subdivision, a practitioner is qualified as a vendor of medical care if the practitioner meets the definition of vendor of medical care in section 256B.02, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) and (c), and is serving a federally recognized tribe.~~

~~(g) For purposes of medical assistance coverage of diagnostic assessments, explanations of findings, and psychotherapy under section 256B.0625, subdivision 65, a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee means that the practitioner's clinical supervision experience is helping the practitioner gain knowledge and skills necessary to practice effectively and independently. This may include supervision of direct practice, treatment team collaboration, continued professional learning, and job management. The practitioner must also:~~

~~(1) comply with requirements for licensure or board certification as a mental health professional, according to the qualifications under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, including supervised practice in the delivery of mental health services for the treatment of mental illness; or~~

~~(2) be a student in a bona fide field placement or internship under a program leading to completion of the requirements for licensure as a mental health professional according to the qualifications under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A.~~

~~(h) For purposes of this subdivision, "behavioral sciences or related fields" has the meaning given in section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, paragraph (d).~~

~~(i) Notwithstanding the licensing requirements established by a health-related licensing board, as defined in section 214.01, subdivision 2, this subdivision supersedes any other statute or rule.~~

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means a staff person providing clinical services in the treatment of mental illness who is qualified in at least one of the following ways: who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

~~(1) in psychiatric nursing: a registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285; and:~~

~~(i) who is certified as a clinical specialist or as a nurse practitioner in adult or family psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization; or~~

~~(ii) who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;~~

~~(2) in clinical social work: a person licensed as an independent clinical social worker under chapter 148D, or a person with a master's degree in social work from an accredited college or university, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;~~

~~(3) in psychology: an individual licensed by the Board of Psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98 who has stated to the Board of Psychology competencies in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness;~~

~~(4) in psychiatry: a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry, or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry or eligible for board certification in psychiatry;~~

~~(5) in marriage and family therapy: the mental health professional must be a marriage and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.39 with at least two years of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;~~

~~(6) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness; or~~

~~(7) in allied fields: a person with a master's degree from an accredited college or university in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness.~~

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Outpatient services.** "Outpatient services" means mental health services, excluding day treatment and community support services programs, provided by or under the clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional to adults with mental illness who live outside a hospital. Outpatient services include clinical activities such as individual, group, and family therapy; individual treatment planning; diagnostic assessments; medication management; and psychological testing.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Residential treatment.** "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour-a-day program under the clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional, in a community residential setting other than an acute care hospital or regional treatment center inpatient unit, that must be licensed as a residential treatment program for adults with mental illness under chapter 245I, Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, or other rules adopted by the commissioner.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.462, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 27. **Treatment supervision.** "Treatment supervision" means the treatment supervision described by section 245I.06.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4661, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Planning for pilot projects.** (a) Each local plan for a pilot project, with the exception of the placement of a Minnesota specialty treatment facility as defined in paragraph (c), must be developed under the direction of the county board, or multiple county boards acting jointly, as the local mental health authority. The planning process for each pilot shall include, but not be limited to, mental health consumers, families, advocates, local mental health advisory councils, local and

state providers, representatives of state and local public employee bargaining units, and the department of human services. As part of the planning process, the county board or boards shall designate a managing entity responsible for receipt of funds and management of the pilot project.

(b) For Minnesota specialty treatment facilities, the commissioner shall issue a request for proposal for regions in which a need has been identified for services.

(c) For purposes of this section, "Minnesota specialty treatment facility" is defined as an intensive residential treatment service licensed under section 256B.0622, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) chapter 245I.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4662, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Community partnership" means a project involving the collaboration of two or more eligible applicants.

(c) "Eligible applicant" means an eligible county, Indian tribe, mental health service provider, hospital, or community partnership. Eligible applicant does not include a state-operated direct care and treatment facility or program under chapter 246.

(d) "Intensive residential treatment services" has the meaning given in section 256B.0622; ~~subdivision 2.~~

(e) "Metropolitan area" means the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.467, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 2. **Diagnostic assessment.** All providers of residential, acute care hospital inpatient, and regional treatment centers must complete a diagnostic assessment for each of their clients within five days of admission. Providers of day treatment services must complete a diagnostic assessment within five days after the adult's second visit or within 30 days after intake, whichever occurs first. In cases where a diagnostic assessment is available and has been completed within three years preceding admission, only an adult diagnostic assessment update is necessary. An "adult diagnostic assessment update" means a written summary by a mental health professional of the adult's current mental health status and service needs and includes a face-to-face interview with the adult. If the adult's mental health status has changed markedly since the adult's most recent diagnostic assessment, a new diagnostic assessment is required. Compliance with the provisions of this subdivision does not ensure eligibility for medical assistance reimbursement under chapter 256B. Providers of services governed by this section must complete a diagnostic assessment according to the standards of section 245I.10, subdivisions 4 to 6.~~

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.467, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 3. **Individual treatment plans.** All providers of outpatient services, day treatment services, residential treatment, acute care hospital inpatient treatment, and all regional treatment centers must~~

~~develop an individual treatment plan for each of their adult clients. The individual treatment plan must be based on a diagnostic assessment. To the extent possible, the adult client shall be involved in all phases of developing and implementing the individual treatment plan. Providers of residential treatment and acute care hospital inpatient treatment, and all regional treatment centers must develop the individual treatment plan within ten days of client intake and must review the individual treatment plan every 90 days after intake. Providers of day treatment services must develop the individual treatment plan before the completion of five working days in which service is provided or within 30 days after the diagnostic assessment is completed or obtained, whichever occurs first. Providers of outpatient services must develop the individual treatment plan within 30 days after the diagnostic assessment is completed or obtained or by the end of the second session of an outpatient service, not including the session in which the diagnostic assessment was provided, whichever occurs first. Outpatient and day treatment services providers must review the individual treatment plan every 90 days after intake. Providers of services governed by this section must complete an individual treatment plan according to the standards of section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.~~

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.470, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Availability of outpatient services.** (a) County boards must provide or contract for enough outpatient services within the county to meet the needs of adults with mental illness residing in the county. Services may be provided directly by the county through county-operated ~~mental health centers or mental health clinics approved by the commissioner under section 245.69, subdivision 2 meeting the standards of chapter 245I;~~ by contract with privately operated ~~mental health centers or mental health clinics approved by the commissioner under section 245.69, subdivision 2 meeting the standards of chapter 245I;~~ by contract with hospital mental health outpatient programs certified by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital Organizations; or by contract with a licensed mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, ~~clauses (1) to (6).~~ Clients may be required to pay a fee according to section 245.481. Outpatient services include:

- (1) conducting diagnostic assessments;
- (2) conducting psychological testing;
- (3) developing or modifying individual treatment plans;
- (4) making referrals and recommending placements as appropriate;
- (5) treating an adult's mental health needs through therapy;
- (6) prescribing and managing medication and evaluating the effectiveness of prescribed medication; and
- (7) preventing placement in settings that are more intensive, costly, or restrictive than necessary and appropriate to meet client needs.

(b) County boards may request a waiver allowing outpatient services to be provided in a nearby trade area if it is determined that the client can best be served outside the county.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4712, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Day treatment services provided.** (a) Day treatment services must be developed as a part of the community support services available to adults with serious and persistent mental illness residing in the county. Adults may be required to pay a fee according to section 245.481. Day treatment services must be designed to:

- (1) provide a structured environment for treatment;
- (2) provide support for residing in the community;
- (3) prevent placement in settings that are more intensive, costly, or restrictive than necessary and appropriate to meet client need;
- (4) coordinate with or be offered in conjunction with a local education agency's special education program; and
- (5) operate on a continuous basis throughout the year.

~~(b) For purposes of complying with medical assistance requirements, an adult day treatment program must comply with the method of clinical supervision specified in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 4. The clinical supervision must be performed by a qualified supervisor who satisfies the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5. An adult day treatment program must comply with medical assistance requirements in section 256B.0671, subdivision 3.~~

~~A day treatment program must demonstrate compliance with this clinical supervision requirement by the commissioner's review and approval of the program according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 8.~~

(c) County boards may request a waiver from including day treatment services if they can document that:

- (1) an alternative plan of care exists through the county's community support services for clients who would otherwise need day treatment services;
- (2) day treatment, if included, would be duplicative of other components of the community support services; and
- (3) county demographics and geography make the provision of day treatment services cost ineffective and infeasible.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.472, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Specific requirements.** Providers of residential services must be licensed under chapter 245I or applicable rules adopted by the commissioner ~~and must be clinically supervised by a mental health professional. Persons employed in facilities licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, in the capacity of program director as of July 1, 1987, in accordance with Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, may be allowed to continue providing clinical supervision within a facility, provided they continue to be employed as a program director in a facility licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670.~~ Residential services must be provided under treatment supervision.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4863, is amended to read:

245.4863 INTEGRATED CO-OCCURRING DISORDER TREATMENT.

(a) The commissioner shall require individuals who perform chemical dependency assessments to screen clients for co-occurring mental health disorders, and staff who perform mental health diagnostic assessments to screen for co-occurring substance use disorders. Screening tools must be approved by the commissioner. If a client screens positive for a co-occurring mental health or substance use disorder, the individual performing the screening must document what actions will be taken in response to the results and whether further assessments must be performed.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), screening is not required when:

- (1) the presence of co-occurring disorders was documented for the client in the past 12 months;
- (2) the client is currently receiving co-occurring disorders treatment;
- (3) the client is being referred for co-occurring disorders treatment; or

(4) a mental health professional, ~~as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 18,~~ who is competent to perform diagnostic assessments of co-occurring disorders is performing a diagnostic assessment ~~that meets the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9533.0090, subpart 5,~~ to identify whether the client may have co-occurring mental health and chemical dependency disorders. If an individual is identified to have co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders, the assessing mental health professional must document what actions will be taken to address the client's co-occurring disorders.

(c) The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this section. The commissioner shall ensure that the rules are effective on July 1, 2013, thereby establishing a certification process for integrated dual disorder treatment providers and a system through which individuals receive integrated dual diagnosis treatment if assessed as having both a substance use disorder and either a serious mental illness or emotional disturbance.

(d) The commissioner shall apply for any federal waivers necessary to secure, to the extent allowed by law, federal financial participation for the provision of integrated dual diagnosis treatment to persons with co-occurring disorders.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:

Subd. 9a. **Crisis assistance planning.** ~~"Crisis assistance planning" means assistance to the child, the child's family, and all providers of services to the child to: recognize factors precipitating a mental health crisis, identify behaviors related to the crisis, and be informed of available resources to resolve the crisis. Crisis assistance requires the development of a plan which addresses prevention and intervention strategies to be used in a potential crisis. Other interventions include: (1) arranging for admission to acute care hospital inpatient treatment~~ the development of a written plan to assist a child and the child's family in preventing and addressing a potential crisis and is distinct from mobile crisis services defined in section 256B.0624. The plan must address prevention, deescalation, and intervention strategies to be used in a crisis. The plan identifies factors that might precipitate a crisis, behaviors or symptoms related to the emergence of a crisis, and the resources available to

resolve a crisis. The plan must address the following potential needs: (1) acute care; (2) crisis placement; (3) community resources for follow-up; and (4) emotional support to the family during crisis. When appropriate for the child's needs, the plan must include strategies to reduce the child's risk of suicide and self-injurious behavior. Crisis ~~assistance~~ planning does not include services designed to secure the safety of a child who is at risk of abuse or neglect or necessary emergency services.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Day treatment services.** "Day treatment," "day treatment services," or "day treatment program" means a structured program of treatment and care provided to a child in:

(1) an outpatient hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55;

(2) a community mental health center under section 245.62;

(3) an entity that is under contract with the county board to operate a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4884, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475;
~~or~~

(4) an entity that operates a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4884, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475, that is under contract with an entity that is under contract with a county board; or

(5) a program certified under section 256B.0943.

Day treatment consists of group psychotherapy and other intensive therapeutic services that are provided for a minimum two-hour time block by a multidisciplinary staff under the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision of a mental health professional. Day treatment may include education and consultation provided to families and other individuals as an extension of the treatment process. The services are aimed at stabilizing the child's mental health status, and developing and improving the child's daily independent living and socialization skills. Day treatment services are distinguished from day care by their structured therapeutic program of psychotherapy services. Day treatment services are not a part of inpatient hospital or residential treatment services.

A day treatment service must be available to a child up to 15 hours a week throughout the year and must be coordinated with, integrated with, or part of an education program offered by the child's school.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 11a, is amended to read:

Subd. 11a. **Diagnostic assessment.** ~~(a) "Diagnostic assessment" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 11, and is delivered as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, items A, B, C, and E. Diagnostic assessment includes a standard, extended, or brief diagnostic assessment, or an adult update~~ section 245I.10, subdivisions 4 to 6.

~~(b) A brief diagnostic assessment must include a face to face interview with the client and a written evaluation of the client by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee, as provided in~~

Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C. The professional or clinical trainee must gather initial components of a standard diagnostic assessment, including the client's:

- (1) age;
- (2) description of symptoms, including reason for referral;
- (3) history of mental health treatment;
- (4) cultural influences and their impact on the client; and
- (5) mental status examination.

~~(e) On the basis of the brief components, the professional or clinical trainee must draw a provisional clinical hypothesis. The clinical hypothesis may be used to address the client's immediate needs or presenting problem.~~

~~(d) Treatment sessions conducted under authorization of a brief assessment may be used to gather additional information necessary to complete a standard diagnostic assessment or an extended diagnostic assessment.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), unit (b), prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, a client is eligible for psychological testing as part of the diagnostic process.~~

~~(f) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), unit (c), prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, but in conjunction with the diagnostic assessment process, a client is eligible for up to three individual or family psychotherapy sessions or family psychoeducation sessions or a combination of the above sessions not to exceed three sessions.~~

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Family community support services.** "Family community support services" means services provided under the clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional and designed to help each child with severe emotional disturbance to function and remain with the child's family in the community. Family community support services do not include acute care hospital inpatient treatment, residential treatment services, or regional treatment center services. Family community support services include:

- (1) client outreach to each child with severe emotional disturbance and the child's family;
- (2) medication monitoring where necessary;
- (3) assistance in developing independent living skills;
- (4) assistance in developing parenting skills necessary to address the needs of the child with severe emotional disturbance;
- (5) assistance with leisure and recreational activities;

- (6) crisis ~~assistance~~ planning, including crisis placement and respite care;
- (7) professional home-based family treatment;
- (8) foster care with therapeutic supports;
- (9) day treatment;
- (10) assistance in locating respite care and special needs day care; and
- (11) assistance in obtaining potential financial resources, including those benefits listed in section 245.4884, subdivision 5.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Individual treatment plan.** "Individual treatment plan" means ~~a written plan of intervention, treatment, and services for a child with an emotional disturbance that is developed by a service provider under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional on the basis of a diagnostic assessment. An individual treatment plan for a child must be developed in conjunction with the family unless clinically inappropriate. The plan identifies goals and objectives of treatment, treatment strategy, a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing treatment to the child with an emotional disturbance~~ the formulation of planned services that are responsive to the needs and goals of a client. An individual treatment plan must be completed according to section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Mental health practitioner.** "Mental health practitioner" ~~has the meaning given in section 245.462, subdivision 17~~ means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 27, is amended to read:

Subd. 27. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means ~~a staff person providing clinical services in the diagnosis and treatment of children's emotional disorders. A mental health professional must have training and experience in working with children consistent with the age group to which the mental health professional is assigned. A mental health professional must be qualified in at least one of the following ways:~~ who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(1) ~~in psychiatric nursing, the mental health professional must be a registered nurse who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285 and who is certified as a clinical specialist in child and adolescent psychiatric or mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization or who has a master's degree in nursing or one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university or its equivalent, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental illness;~~

(2) ~~in clinical social work, the mental health professional must be a person licensed as an independent clinical social worker under chapter 148D, or a person with a master's degree in social~~

work from an accredited college or university, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental disorders;

~~(3) in psychology, the mental health professional must be an individual licensed by the board of psychology under sections 148.88 to 148.98 who has stated to the board of psychology competencies in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders;~~

~~(4) in psychiatry, the mental health professional must be a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry or eligible for board certification in psychiatry;~~

~~(5) in marriage and family therapy, the mental health professional must be a marriage and family therapist licensed under sections 148B.29 to 148B.39 with at least two years of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental disorders or emotional disturbances;~~

~~(6) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of mental disorders or emotional disturbances; or~~

~~(7) in allied fields, the mental health professional must be a person with a master's degree from an accredited college or university in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields, with at least 4,000 hours of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of emotional disturbances.~~

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. **Outpatient services.** "Outpatient services" means mental health services, excluding day treatment and community support services programs, provided by or under the ~~clinical~~ clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional to children with emotional disturbances who live outside a hospital. Outpatient services include clinical activities such as individual, group, and family therapy; individual treatment planning; diagnostic assessments; medication management; and psychological testing.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. **Professional home-based family treatment.** "Professional home-based family treatment" means intensive mental health services provided to children because of an emotional disturbance (1) who are at risk of out-of-home placement; (2) who are in out-of-home placement; or (3) who are returning from out-of-home placement. Services are provided to the child and the child's family primarily in the child's home environment. Services may also be provided in the child's school, child care setting, or other community setting appropriate to the child. Services must be provided on an individual family basis, must be child-oriented and family-oriented, and must be designed using information from diagnostic and functional assessments to meet the specific mental health needs of the child and the child's family. Examples of services are: (1) individual therapy; (2) family therapy; (3) client outreach; (4) assistance in developing individual living skills; (5) assistance in developing parenting skills necessary to address the needs of the child; (6) assistance

with leisure and recreational services; (7) crisis ~~assistance~~ planning, including crisis respite care and arranging for crisis placement; and (8) assistance in locating respite and child care. Services must be coordinated with other services provided to the child and family.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 32, is amended to read:

Subd. 32. **Residential treatment.** "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour-a-day program under the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision of a mental health professional, in a community residential setting other than an acute care hospital or regional treatment center inpatient unit, that must be licensed as a residential treatment program for children with emotional disturbances under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0580 to 2960.0700, or other rules adopted by the commissioner.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

Subd. 34. **Therapeutic support of foster care.** "Therapeutic support of foster care" means the mental health training and mental health support services and ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision provided by a mental health professional to foster families caring for children with severe emotional disturbance to provide a therapeutic family environment and support for the child's improved functioning. Therapeutic support of foster care includes services provided under section 256B.0946.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4871, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 36. **Treatment supervision.** "Treatment supervision" means the treatment supervision described by section 245I.06.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4876, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Diagnostic assessment.** ~~All residential treatment facilities and acute care hospital inpatient treatment facilities that provide mental health services for children must complete a diagnostic assessment for each of their child clients within five working days of admission. Providers of day treatment services for children must complete a diagnostic assessment within five days after the child's second visit or 30 days after intake, whichever occurs first. In cases where a diagnostic assessment is available and has been completed within 180 days preceding admission, only updating is necessary. "Updating" means a written summary by a mental health professional of the child's current mental health status and service needs. If the child's mental health status has changed markedly since the child's most recent diagnostic assessment, a new diagnostic assessment is required. Compliance with the provisions of this subdivision does not ensure eligibility for medical assistance reimbursement under chapter 256B. Providers of services governed by this section shall complete a diagnostic assessment according to the standards of section 245I.10, subdivisions 4 to 6.~~

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4876, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Individual treatment plans.** ~~All providers of outpatient services, day treatment services, professional home-based family treatment, residential treatment, and acute care hospital inpatient treatment, and all regional treatment centers that provide mental health services for children must develop an individual treatment plan for each child client. The individual treatment plan must be based on a diagnostic assessment. To the extent appropriate, the child and the child's family shall be involved in all phases of developing and implementing the individual treatment plan. Providers~~

~~of residential treatment, professional home-based family treatment, and acute care hospital inpatient treatment, and regional treatment centers must develop the individual treatment plan within ten working days of client intake or admission and must review the individual treatment plan every 90 days after intake, except that the administrative review of the treatment plan of a child placed in a residential facility shall be as specified in sections 260C.203 and 260C.212, subdivision 9. Providers of day treatment services must develop the individual treatment plan before the completion of five working days in which service is provided or within 30 days after the diagnostic assessment is completed or obtained, whichever occurs first. Providers of outpatient services must develop the individual treatment plan within 30 days after the diagnostic assessment is completed or obtained or by the end of the second session of an outpatient service, not including the session in which the diagnostic assessment was provided, whichever occurs first. Providers of outpatient and day treatment services must review the individual treatment plan every 90 days after intake. Providers of services governed by this section shall complete an individual treatment plan according to the standards of section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.~~

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.488, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Availability of outpatient services.** (a) County boards must provide or contract for enough outpatient services within the county to meet the needs of each child with emotional disturbance residing in the county and the child's family. Services may be provided directly by the county through county-operated ~~mental health centers or~~ mental health clinics ~~approved by the commissioner under section 245.69, subdivision 2 meeting the standards of chapter 245I;~~ by contract with privately operated ~~mental health centers or~~ mental health clinics ~~approved by the commissioner under section 245.69, subdivision 2 meeting the standards of chapter 245I;~~ by contract with hospital mental health outpatient programs certified by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital Organizations; or by contract with a licensed mental health professional ~~as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6).~~ A child or a child's parent may be required to pay a fee based in accordance with section 245.481. Outpatient services include:

- (1) conducting diagnostic assessments;
- (2) conducting psychological testing;
- (3) developing or modifying individual treatment plans;
- (4) making referrals and recommending placements as appropriate;
- (5) treating the child's mental health needs through therapy; and
- (6) prescribing and managing medication and evaluating the effectiveness of prescribed medication.

(b) County boards may request a waiver allowing outpatient services to be provided in a nearby trade area if it is determined that the child requires necessary and appropriate services that are only available outside the county.

(c) Outpatient services offered by the county board to prevent placement must be at the level of treatment appropriate to the child's diagnostic assessment.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.4901, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligible applicants.** An eligible applicant for school-linked mental health grants is an entity that is:

(1) a mental health clinic certified under ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870~~ section 245I.20;

(2) a community mental health center under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5;

(3) an Indian health service facility or a facility owned and operated by a tribe or tribal organization operating under United States Code, title 25, section 5321;

(4) a provider of children's therapeutic services and supports as defined in section 256B.0943;
or

(5) enrolled in medical assistance as a mental health or substance use disorder provider agency and employs at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals qualified according to section ~~245I.16~~ 245I.04, subdivision 2, or two alcohol and drug counselors licensed or exempt from licensure under chapter 148F who are qualified to provide clinical services to children and families.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245.62, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definition.** A community mental health center is a private nonprofit corporation or public agency approved under the ~~rules promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 4~~ standards of section 256B.0625, subdivision 5.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Commissioner's right of access.** (a) When the commissioner is exercising the powers conferred by this chapter, ~~sections 245.69 and~~ 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 tape 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 videotaped. 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.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **License or certification 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)(1) A program licensed to provide one or more of the home and community-based services and supports identified under chapter 245D to persons with disabilities or age 65 and older, shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on revenues derived from the provision of services that would require licensure under chapter 245D during the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the license fee is paid, according to the following schedule:

License Holder Annual Revenue	License Fee
less than or equal to \$10,000	\$200
greater than \$10,000 but less than or equal to \$25,000	\$300
greater than \$25,000 but less than or equal to \$50,000	\$400
greater than \$50,000 but less than or equal to \$100,000	\$500
greater than \$100,000 but less than or equal to \$150,000	\$600
greater than \$150,000 but less than or equal to \$200,000	\$800

greater than \$200,000 but less than or equal to \$250,000	\$1,000
greater than \$250,000 but less than or equal to \$300,000	\$1,200
greater than \$300,000 but less than or equal to \$350,000	\$1,400
greater than \$350,000 but less than or equal to \$400,000	\$1,600
greater than \$400,000 but less than or equal to \$450,000	\$1,800
greater than \$450,000 but less than or equal to \$500,000	\$2,000
greater than \$500,000 but less than or equal to \$600,000	\$2,250
greater than \$600,000 but less than or equal to \$700,000	\$2,500
greater than \$700,000 but less than or equal to \$800,000	\$2,750
greater than \$800,000 but less than or equal to \$900,000	\$3,000
greater than \$900,000 but less than or equal to \$1,000,000	\$3,250
greater than \$1,000,000 but less than or equal to \$1,250,000	\$3,500
greater than \$1,250,000 but less than or equal to \$1,500,000	\$3,750
greater than \$1,500,000 but less than or equal to \$1,750,000	\$4,000
greater than \$1,750,000 but less than or equal to \$2,000,000	\$4,250
greater than \$2,000,000 but less than or equal to \$2,500,000	\$4,500
greater than \$2,500,000 but less than or equal to \$3,000,000	\$4,750
greater than \$3,000,000 but less than or equal to \$3,500,000	\$5,000
greater than \$3,500,000 but less than or equal to \$4,000,000	\$5,500
greater than \$4,000,000 but less than or equal to \$4,500,000	\$6,000
greater than \$4,500,000 but less than or equal to \$5,000,000	\$6,500

greater than \$5,000,000 but less than or equal to \$7,500,000	\$7,000
greater than \$7,500,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000,000	\$8,500
greater than \$10,000,000 but less than or equal to \$12,500,000	\$10,000
greater than \$12,500,000 but less than or equal to \$15,000,000	\$14,000
greater than \$15,000,000	\$18,000

(2) If requested, the license holder shall provide the commissioner information to verify the license holder's annual revenues or other information as needed, including copies of documents submitted to the Department of Revenue.

(3) At each annual renewal, a license holder may elect to pay the highest renewal fee, and not provide annual revenue information to the commissioner.

(4) A license holder that knowingly provides the commissioner incorrect revenue amounts for the purpose of paying a lower license fee shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of double the fee the provider should have paid.

(5) Notwithstanding clause (1), a license holder providing services under one or more licenses under chapter 245B that are in effect on May 15, 2013, shall pay an annual license fee for calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016, equal to the total license fees paid by the license holder for all licenses held under chapter 245B for calendar year 2013. For calendar year 2017 and thereafter, the license holder shall pay an annual license fee according to clause (1).

(c) A chemical dependency treatment program licensed under chapter 245G, to provide chemical dependency treatment shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	License Fee
1 to 24 persons	\$600
25 to 49 persons	\$800
50 to 74 persons	\$1,000
75 to 99 persons	\$1,200
100 or more persons	\$1,400

(d) A chemical dependency program licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, to provide detoxification services shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	License Fee
1 to 24 persons	\$760
25 to 49 persons	\$960
50 or more persons	\$1,160

(e) Except for child foster care, a residential facility licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, to serve children shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	License Fee
1 to 24 persons	\$1,000
25 to 49 persons	\$1,100
50 to 74 persons	\$1,200
75 to 99 persons	\$1,300
100 or more persons	\$1,400

(f) A residential facility licensed under section 245I.23 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, to serve persons with mental illness shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	License Fee
1 to 24 persons	\$2,525
25 or more persons	\$2,725

(g) A residential facility licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9570.2000 to 9570.3400, to serve persons with physical disabilities shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	License Fee
1 to 24 persons	\$450
25 to 49 persons	\$650
50 to 74 persons	\$850
75 to 99 persons	\$1,050
100 or more persons	\$1,250

(h) A program licensed to provide independent living assistance for youth under section 245A.22 shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee of \$1,500.

(i) A private agency licensed to provide foster care and adoption services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9545.0755 to 9545.0845, shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee of \$875.

(j) A program licensed as an adult day care center licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.9600 to 9555.9730, shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee based on the following schedule:

Licensed Capacity	License Fee
1 to 24 persons	\$500
25 to 49 persons	\$700
50 to 74 persons	\$900
75 to 99 persons	\$1,100
100 or more persons	\$1,300

(k) A program licensed to provide treatment services to persons with sexual psychopathic personalities or sexually dangerous persons under Minnesota Rules, parts 9515.3000 to 9515.3110, shall pay an annual nonrefundable license fee of \$20,000.

~~(l) A mental health center or mental health clinic requesting certification for purposes of insurance and subscriber contract reimbursement under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870 certified under section 245I.20; shall pay a~~ an annual nonrefundable certification fee of \$1,550 per year. ~~If the mental health center or mental health clinic provides services at a primary location with satellite facilities, the satellite facilities shall be certified with the primary location without an additional charge.~~

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245A.65, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Abuse prevention plans.** All license holders shall establish and enforce ongoing written program abuse prevention plans and individual abuse prevention plans as required under section 626.557, subdivision 14.

(a) The scope of the program abuse prevention plan is limited to the population, physical plant, and environment within the control of the license holder and the location where licensed services are provided. In addition to the requirements in section 626.557, subdivision 14, the program abuse prevention plan shall meet the requirements in clauses (1) to (5).

(1) The assessment of the population shall include an evaluation of the following factors: age, gender, mental functioning, physical and emotional health or behavior of the client; the need for specialized programs of care for clients; the need for training of staff to meet identified individual needs; and the knowledge a license holder may have regarding previous abuse that is relevant to minimizing risk of abuse for clients.

(2) The assessment of the physical plant where the licensed services are provided shall include an evaluation of the following factors: the condition and design of the building as it relates to the safety of the clients; and the existence of areas in the building which are difficult to supervise.

(3) The assessment of the environment for each facility and for each site when living arrangements are provided by the agency shall include an evaluation of the following factors: the location of the program in a particular neighborhood or community; the type of grounds and terrain surrounding the building; the type of internal programming; and the program's staffing patterns.

(4) The license holder shall provide an orientation to the program abuse prevention plan for clients receiving services. If applicable, the client's legal representative must be notified of the orientation. The license holder shall provide this orientation for each new person within 24 hours of admission, or for persons who would benefit more from a later orientation, the orientation may take place within 72 hours.

(5) The license holder's governing body or the governing body's delegated representative shall review the plan at least annually using the assessment factors in the plan and any substantiated maltreatment findings that occurred since the last review. The governing body or the governing body's delegated representative shall revise the plan, if necessary, to reflect the review results.

(6) A copy of the program abuse prevention plan shall be posted in a prominent location in the program and be available upon request to mandated reporters, persons receiving services, and legal representatives.

(b) In addition to the requirements in section 626.557, subdivision 14, the individual abuse prevention plan shall meet the requirements in clauses (1) and (2).

(1) The plan shall include a statement of measures that will be taken to minimize the risk of abuse to the vulnerable adult when the individual assessment required in section 626.557, subdivision 14, paragraph (b), indicates the need for measures in addition to the specific measures identified in the program abuse prevention plan. The measures shall include the specific actions the program will take to minimize the risk of abuse within the scope of the licensed services, and will identify referrals made when the vulnerable adult is susceptible to abuse outside the scope or control of the licensed services. When the assessment indicates that the vulnerable adult does not need specific risk reduction measures in addition to those identified in the program abuse prevention plan, the individual abuse prevention plan shall document this determination.

(2) An individual abuse prevention plan shall be developed for each new person as part of the initial individual program plan or service plan required under the applicable licensing rule or statute. The review and evaluation of the individual abuse prevention plan shall be done as part of the review of the program plan ~~or~~ service plan, or treatment plan. The person receiving services shall participate in the development of the individual abuse prevention plan to the full extent of the person's abilities. If applicable, the person's legal representative shall be given the opportunity to participate with or for the person in the development of the plan. The interdisciplinary team shall document the review of all abuse prevention plans at least annually, using the individual assessment and any reports of abuse relating to the person. The plan shall be revised to reflect the results of this review.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 245D.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **Mental health crisis intervention team.** "Mental health crisis intervention team" means a mental health crisis response provider as identified in section 256B.0624, ~~subdivision 2, paragraph (d), for adults, and in section 256B.0944, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), for children.~~

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0615, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** Medical assistance covers mental health certified peer specialist services, as established in subdivision 2, subject to federal approval, if provided to recipients who are eligible for services under sections 256B.0622, 256B.0623, and 256B.0624 and are provided by a mental health certified peer specialist who has completed the training under subdivision 5 and is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 10.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0615, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Certified peer specialist training and certification.** The commissioner of human services shall develop a training and certification process for certified peer specialists, ~~who must be at least 21 years of age.~~ The candidates must have had a primary diagnosis of mental illness, be a current or former consumer of mental health services, and must demonstrate leadership and advocacy skills and a strong dedication to recovery. The training curriculum must teach participating consumers specific skills relevant to providing peer support to other consumers. In addition to initial

training and certification, the commissioner shall develop ongoing continuing educational workshops on pertinent issues related to peer support counseling.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0616, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** Medical assistance covers mental health certified family peer specialists services, as established in subdivision 2, subject to federal approval, if provided to recipients who have an emotional disturbance or severe emotional disturbance under chapter 245, and are provided by a mental health certified family peer specialist who has completed the training under subdivision 5 and is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 12. A family peer specialist cannot provide services to the peer specialist's family.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0616, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** Family peer support services may be ~~located in~~ provided to recipients of inpatient hospitalization, partial hospitalization, residential treatment, intensive treatment in foster care, day treatment, children's therapeutic services and supports, or crisis services.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0616, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Certified family peer specialist training and certification.** The commissioner shall develop a training and certification process for certified family peer specialists ~~who must be at least 21 years of age.~~ The candidates must have raised or be currently raising a child with a mental illness, have had experience navigating the children's mental health system, and must demonstrate leadership and advocacy skills and a strong dedication to family-driven and family-focused services. The training curriculum must teach participating family peer specialists specific skills relevant to providing peer support to other parents. In addition to initial training and certification, the commissioner shall develop ongoing continuing educational workshops on pertinent issues related to family peer support counseling.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary, assertive community treatment ~~for clients as defined in subdivision 2a and intensive residential treatment services for clients as defined in subdivision 3,~~ when the services are provided by an entity certified under and meeting the standards in this section.

(b) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary, intensive residential treatment services when the services are provided by an entity licensed under and meeting the standards in section 245I.23.

(c) The provider entity must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner, using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "ACT team" means the group of interdisciplinary mental health staff who work as a team to provide assertive community treatment.

(c) "Assertive community treatment" means intensive nonresidential treatment and rehabilitative mental health services provided according to the assertive community treatment model. Assertive community treatment provides a single, fixed point of responsibility for treatment, rehabilitation, and support needs for clients. Services are offered 24 hours per day, seven days per week, in a community-based setting.

(d) "Individual treatment plan" means ~~the document that results from a person-centered planning process of determining real life outcomes with clients and developing strategies to achieve those outcomes~~ a plan described by section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.

(e) "Assertive engagement" means the use of collaborative strategies to engage clients to receive services.

(f) "Benefits and finance support" means assisting clients in capably managing financial affairs. Services include, but are not limited to, assisting clients in applying for benefits; assisting with redetermination of benefits; providing financial crisis management; teaching and supporting budgeting skills and asset development; and coordinating with a client's representative payee, if applicable.

(g) "Co-occurring disorder treatment" means the treatment of co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders and is characterized by assertive outreach, stage-wise comprehensive treatment, treatment goal setting, and flexibility to work within each stage of treatment. Services include, but are not limited to, assessing and tracking clients' stages of change readiness and treatment; applying the appropriate treatment based on stages of change, such as outreach and motivational interviewing techniques to work with clients in earlier stages of change readiness and cognitive behavioral approaches and relapse prevention to work with clients in later stages of change; and facilitating access to community supports.

(h) (e) "Crisis assessment and intervention" means mental health crisis response services as defined in section 256B.0624, subdivision 2, paragraphs (e) to (e).

(i) "Employment services" means assisting clients to work at jobs of their choosing. Services must follow the principles of the individual placement and support (IPS) employment model, including focusing on competitive employment; emphasizing individual client preferences and strengths; ensuring employment services are integrated with mental health services; conducting rapid job searches and systematic job development according to client preferences and choices; providing benefits counseling; and offering all services in an individualized and time-unlimited manner. Services shall also include educating clients about opportunities and benefits of work and school and assisting the client in learning job skills, navigating the work place, and managing work relationships.

(j) "Family psychoeducation and support" means services provided to the client's family and other natural supports to restore and strengthen the client's unique social and family relationships. Services include, but are not limited to, individualized psychoeducation about the client's illness and the role of the family and other significant people in the therapeutic process; family intervention to restore contact, resolve conflict, and maintain relationships with family and other significant people in the client's life; ongoing communication and collaboration between the ACT team and

~~the family; introduction and referral to family self-help programs and advocacy organizations that promote recovery and family engagement, individual supportive counseling, parenting training, and service coordination to help clients fulfill parenting responsibilities; coordinating services for the child and restoring relationships with children who are not in the client's custody; and coordinating with child welfare and family agencies, if applicable. These services must be provided with the client's agreement and consent.~~

~~(k) "Housing access support" means assisting clients to find, obtain, retain, and move to safe and adequate housing of their choice. Housing access support includes, but is not limited to, locating housing options with a focus on integrated independent settings; applying for housing subsidies, programs, or resources; assisting the client in developing relationships with local landlords; providing tenancy support and advocacy for the individual's tenancy rights at the client's home; and assisting with relocation.~~

~~(l) (f) "Individual treatment team" means a minimum of three members of the ACT team who are responsible for consistently carrying out most of a client's assertive community treatment services.~~

~~(m) "Intensive residential treatment services treatment team" means all staff who provide intensive residential treatment services under this section to clients. At a minimum, this includes the clinical supervisor; mental health professionals as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6); mental health practitioners as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17; mental health rehabilitation workers under section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4); and mental health certified peer specialists under section 256B.0615.~~

~~(n) "Intensive residential treatment services" means short-term, time-limited services provided in a residential setting to clients who are in need of more restrictive settings and are at risk of significant functional deterioration if they do not receive these services. Services are designed to develop and enhance psychiatric stability, personal and emotional adjustment, self-sufficiency, and skills to live in a more independent setting. Services must be directed toward a targeted discharge date with specified client outcomes.~~

~~(o) "Medication assistance and support" means assisting clients in accessing medication, developing the ability to take medications with greater independence, and providing medication setup. This includes the prescription, administration, and order of medication by appropriate medical staff.~~

~~(p) "Medication education" means educating clients on the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness and the side effects of medications.~~

~~(q) "Overnight staff" means a member of the intensive residential treatment services team who is responsible during hours when clients are typically asleep.~~

~~(r) "Mental health certified peer specialist services" has the meaning given in section 256B.0615.~~

~~(s) "Physical health services" means any service or treatment to meet the physical health needs of the client to support the client's mental health recovery. Services include, but are not limited to, education on primary health issues, including wellness education; medication administration and monitoring; providing and coordinating medical screening and follow up; scheduling routine and acute medical and dental care visits; tobacco cessation strategies; assisting clients in attending~~

appointments; communicating with other providers; and integrating all physical and mental health treatment.

(†)(g) "Primary team member" means the person who leads and coordinates the activities of the individual treatment team and is the individual treatment team member who has primary responsibility for establishing and maintaining a therapeutic relationship with the client on a continuing basis.

~~(u) "Rehabilitative mental health services" means mental health services that are rehabilitative and enable the client to develop and enhance psychiatric stability, social competencies, personal and emotional adjustment, independent living, parenting skills, and community skills, when these abilities are impaired by the symptoms of mental illness.~~

~~(v) "Symptom management" means supporting clients in identifying and targeting the symptoms and occurrence patterns of their mental illness and developing strategies to reduce the impact of those symptoms.~~

~~(w) "Therapeutic interventions" means empirically supported techniques to address specific symptoms and behaviors such as anxiety, psychotic symptoms, emotional dysregulation, and trauma symptoms. Interventions include empirically supported psychotherapies including, but not limited to, cognitive behavioral therapy, exposure therapy, acceptance and commitment therapy, interpersonal therapy, and motivational interviewing.~~

~~(x) "Wellness self-management and prevention" means a combination of approaches to working with the client to build and apply skills related to recovery, and to support the client in participating in leisure and recreational activities, civic participation, and meaningful structure.~~

(h) "Certified rehabilitation specialist" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 8.

(i) "Clinical trainee" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6.

(j) "Mental health certified peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 10.

(k) "Mental health practitioner" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

(l) "Mental health professional" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(m) "Mental health rehabilitation worker" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 14.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Provider certification and contract requirements for assertive community treatment.** (a) The assertive community treatment provider must:

(1) have a contract with the host county to provide assertive community treatment services; and

(2) have each ACT team be certified by the state following the certification process and procedures developed by the commissioner. The certification process determines whether the ACT team meets the standards for assertive community treatment under this section ~~as well as, the standards in chapter 245I as required in section 245I.011, subdivision 5, and minimum program fidelity standards as measured by a nationally recognized fidelity tool approved by the commissioner.~~ Recertification must occur at least every three years.

(b) An ACT team certified under this subdivision must meet the following standards:

(1) have capacity to recruit, hire, manage, and train required ACT team members;

(2) have adequate administrative ability to ensure availability of services;

~~(3) ensure adequate preservice and ongoing training for staff;~~

~~(4) ensure that staff is capable of implementing culturally specific services that are culturally responsive and appropriate as determined by the client's culture, beliefs, values, and language as identified in the individual treatment plan;~~

~~(5)~~ (3) ensure flexibility in service delivery to respond to the changing and intermittent care needs of a client as identified by the client and the individual treatment plan;

~~(6) develop and maintain client files, individual treatment plans, and contact charting;~~

~~(7) develop and maintain staff training and personnel files;~~

~~(8) submit information as required by the state;~~

~~(9)~~ (4) keep all necessary records required by law;

~~(10) comply with all applicable laws;~~

~~(11)~~ (5) be an enrolled Medicaid provider; and

~~(12)~~ (6) establish and maintain a quality assurance plan to determine specific service outcomes and the client's satisfaction with services; and

~~(13) develop and maintain written policies and procedures regarding service provision and administration of the provider entity.~~

(c) The commissioner may intervene at any time and decertify an ACT team with cause. The commissioner shall establish a process for decertification of an ACT team and shall require corrective action, medical assistance repayment, or decertification of an ACT team that no longer meets the requirements in this section or that fails to meet the clinical quality standards or administrative standards provided by the commissioner in the application and certification process. The decertification is subject to appeal to the state.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Provider entity licensure and contract requirements for intensive residential treatment services.** ~~(a) The intensive residential treatment services provider entity must:~~

- ~~(1) be licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670;~~
- ~~(2) not exceed 16 beds per site; and~~
- ~~(3) comply with the additional standards in this section.~~

~~(b) (a)~~ The commissioner shall develop procedures for counties and providers to submit other documentation as needed to allow the commissioner to determine whether the standards in this section are met.

~~(c) (b)~~ A provider entity must specify in the provider entity's application what geographic area and populations will be served by the proposed program. A provider entity must document that the capacity or program specialties of existing programs are not sufficient to meet the service needs of the target population. A provider entity must submit evidence of ongoing relationships with other providers and levels of care to facilitate referrals to and from the proposed program.

~~(d) (c)~~ A provider entity must submit documentation that the provider entity requested a statement of need from each county board and tribal authority that serves as a local mental health authority in the proposed service area. The statement of need must specify if the local mental health authority supports or does not support the need for the proposed program and the basis for this determination. If a local mental health authority does not respond within 60 days of the receipt of the request, the commissioner shall determine the need for the program based on the documentation submitted by the provider entity.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Assertive community treatment service standards.** (a) ACT teams must offer and have the capacity to directly provide the following services:

- (1) assertive engagement using collaborative strategies to encourage clients to receive services;
- (2) benefits and finance support that assists clients to capably manage financial affairs. Services include but are not limited to assisting clients in applying for benefits, assisting with redetermination of benefits, providing financial crisis management, teaching and supporting budgeting skills and asset development, and coordinating with a client's representative payee, if applicable;
- (3) co-occurring substance use disorder treatment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 11;
- (4) crisis assessment and intervention;
- (5) employment services that assist clients to work at jobs of the clients' choosing. Services must follow the principles of the individual placement and support employment model, including focusing on competitive employment, emphasizing individual client preferences and strengths, ensuring employment services are integrated with mental health services, conducting rapid job searches and systematic job development according to client preferences and choices, providing benefits counseling, and offering all services in an individualized and time-unlimited manner. Services must also include educating clients about opportunities and benefits of work and school

and assisting the client in learning job skills, navigating the workplace, workplace accommodations, and managing work relationships;

(6) family psychoeducation and support provided to the client's family and other natural supports to restore and strengthen the client's unique social and family relationships. Services include but are not limited to individualized psychoeducation about the client's illness and the role of the family and other significant people in the therapeutic process; family intervention to restore contact, resolve conflict, and maintain relationships with family and other significant people in the client's life; ongoing communication and collaboration between the ACT team and the family; introduction and referral to family self-help programs and advocacy organizations that promote recovery and family engagement, individual supportive counseling, parenting training, and service coordination to help clients fulfill parenting responsibilities; coordinating services for the child and restoring relationships with children who are not in the client's custody; and coordinating with child welfare and family agencies, if applicable. These services must be provided with the client's agreement and consent;

(7) housing access support that assists clients to find, obtain, retain, and move to safe and adequate housing of their choice. Housing access support includes but is not limited to locating housing options with a focus on integrated independent settings; applying for housing subsidies, programs, or resources; assisting the client in developing relationships with local landlords; providing tenancy support and advocacy for the individual's tenancy rights at the client's home; and assisting with relocation;

(8) medication assistance and support that assists clients in accessing medication, developing the ability to take medications with greater independence, and providing medication setup. Medication assistance and support includes assisting the client with the prescription, administration, and ordering of medication by appropriate medical staff;

(9) medication education that educates clients on the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness and the side effects of medications;

(10) mental health certified peer specialists services according to section 256B.0615;

(11) physical health services to meet the physical health needs of the client to support the client's mental health recovery. Services include but are not limited to education on primary health and wellness issues, medication administration and monitoring, providing and coordinating medical screening and follow-up, scheduling routine and acute medical and dental care visits, tobacco cessation strategies, assisting clients in attending appointments, communicating with other providers, and integrating all physical and mental health treatment;

(12) rehabilitative mental health services as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 33;

(13) symptom management that supports clients in identifying and targeting the symptoms and occurrence patterns of their mental illness and developing strategies to reduce the impact of those symptoms;

(14) therapeutic interventions to address specific symptoms and behaviors such as anxiety, psychotic symptoms, emotional dysregulation, and trauma symptoms. Interventions include empirically supported psychotherapies including but not limited to cognitive behavioral therapy,

exposure therapy, acceptance and commitment therapy, interpersonal therapy, and motivational interviewing;

(15) wellness self-management and prevention that includes a combination of approaches to working with the client to build and apply skills related to recovery, and to support the client in participating in leisure and recreational activities, civic participation, and meaningful structure; and

(16) other services based on client needs as identified in a client's assertive community treatment individual treatment plan.

(b) ACT teams must ensure the provision of all services necessary to meet a client's needs as identified in the client's individual treatment plan.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Assertive community treatment team staff requirements and roles.** (a) The required treatment staff qualifications and roles for an ACT team are:

(1) the team leader:

(i) shall be a ~~licensed mental health professional who is qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A.~~ Individuals who are not licensed but who are eligible for licensure and are otherwise qualified may also fulfill this role but must obtain full licensure within 24 months of assuming the role of team leader;

(ii) must be an active member of the ACT team and provide some direct services to clients;

(iii) must be a single full-time staff member, dedicated to the ACT team, who is responsible for overseeing the administrative operations of the team, providing ~~clinical oversight~~ treatment supervision of services in conjunction with the psychiatrist or psychiatric care provider, and supervising team members to ensure delivery of best and ethical practices; and

(iv) must be available to provide overall ~~clinical oversight~~ treatment supervision to the ACT team after regular business hours and on weekends and holidays. The team leader may delegate this duty to another qualified member of the ACT team;

(2) the psychiatric care provider:

(i) must be a ~~licensed psychiatrist certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification or certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry or eligible for board certification, or a psychiatric nurse who is qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A~~ mental health professional permitted to prescribe psychiatric medications as part of the mental health professional's scope of practice. The psychiatric care provider must have demonstrated clinical experience working with individuals with serious and persistent mental illness;

(ii) shall collaborate with the team leader in sharing overall clinical responsibility for screening and admitting clients; monitoring clients' treatment and team member service delivery; educating staff on psychiatric and nonpsychiatric medications, their side effects, and health-related conditions; actively collaborating with nurses; and helping provide ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision to the team;

(iii) shall fulfill the following functions for assertive community treatment clients: provide assessment and treatment of clients' symptoms and response to medications, including side effects; provide brief therapy to clients; provide diagnostic and medication education to clients, with medication decisions based on shared decision making; monitor clients' nonpsychiatric medical conditions and nonpsychiatric medications; and conduct home and community visits;

(iv) shall serve as the point of contact for psychiatric treatment if a client is hospitalized for mental health treatment and shall communicate directly with the client's inpatient psychiatric care providers to ensure continuity of care;

(v) shall have a minimum full-time equivalency that is prorated at a rate of 16 hours per 50 clients. Part-time psychiatric care providers shall have designated hours to work on the team, with sufficient blocks of time on consistent days to carry out the provider's clinical, supervisory, and administrative responsibilities. No more than two psychiatric care providers may share this role;

(vi) may not provide specific roles and responsibilities by telemedicine unless approved by the commissioner; and

(vii) shall provide psychiatric backup to the program after regular business hours and on weekends and holidays. The psychiatric care provider may delegate this duty to another qualified psychiatric provider;

(3) the nursing staff:

(i) shall consist of one to three registered nurses or advanced practice registered nurses, of whom at least one has a minimum of one-year experience working with adults with serious mental illness and a working knowledge of psychiatric medications. No more than two individuals can share a full-time equivalent position;

(ii) are responsible for managing medication, administering and documenting medication treatment, and managing a secure medication room; and

(iii) shall develop strategies, in collaboration with clients, to maximize taking medications as prescribed; screen and monitor clients' mental and physical health conditions and medication side effects; engage in health promotion, prevention, and education activities; communicate and coordinate services with other medical providers; facilitate the development of the individual treatment plan for clients assigned; and educate the ACT team in monitoring psychiatric and physical health symptoms and medication side effects;

(4) the co-occurring disorder specialist:

(i) shall be a full-time equivalent co-occurring disorder specialist who has received specific training on co-occurring disorders that is consistent with national evidence-based practices. The training must include practical knowledge of common substances and how they affect mental illnesses, the ability to assess substance use disorders and the client's stage of treatment, motivational interviewing, and skills necessary to provide counseling to clients at all different stages of change and treatment. The co-occurring disorder specialist may also be an individual who is a licensed alcohol and drug counselor as described in section 148F.01, subdivision 5, or a counselor who

otherwise meets the training, experience, and other requirements in section 245G.11, subdivision 5. No more than two co-occurring disorder specialists may occupy this role; and

(ii) shall provide or facilitate the provision of co-occurring disorder treatment to clients. The co-occurring disorder specialist shall serve as a consultant and educator to fellow ACT team members on co-occurring disorders;

(5) the vocational specialist:

(i) shall be a full-time vocational specialist who has at least one-year experience providing employment services or advanced education that involved field training in vocational services to individuals with mental illness. An individual who does not meet these qualifications may also serve as the vocational specialist upon completing a training plan approved by the commissioner;

(ii) shall provide or facilitate the provision of vocational services to clients. The vocational specialist serves as a consultant and educator to fellow ACT team members on these services; and

(iii) ~~should~~ must not refer individuals to receive any type of vocational services or linkage by providers outside of the ACT team;

(6) the mental health certified peer specialist:

(i) shall be a full-time equivalent ~~mental health certified peer specialist as defined in section 256B.0615~~. No more than two individuals can share this position. The mental health certified peer specialist is a fully integrated team member who provides highly individualized services in the community and promotes the self-determination and shared decision-making abilities of clients. This requirement may be waived due to workforce shortages upon approval of the commissioner;

(ii) must provide coaching, mentoring, and consultation to the clients to promote recovery, self-advocacy, and self-direction, promote wellness management strategies, and assist clients in developing advance directives; and

(iii) must model recovery values, attitudes, beliefs, and personal action to encourage wellness and resilience, provide consultation to team members, promote a culture where the clients' points of view and preferences are recognized, understood, respected, and integrated into treatment, and serve in a manner equivalent to other team members;

(7) the program administrative assistant shall be a full-time office-based program administrative assistant position assigned to solely work with the ACT team, providing a range of supports to the team, clients, and families; and

(8) additional staff:

(i) shall be based on team size. Additional treatment team staff may include ~~licensed mental health professionals as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A; clinical trainees; certified rehabilitation specialists; mental health practitioners as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17; a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C; or mental health rehabilitation workers as defined in section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4)~~. These individuals shall have the

knowledge, skills, and abilities required by the population served to carry out rehabilitation and support functions; and

(ii) shall be selected based on specific program needs or the population served.

(b) Each ACT team must clearly document schedules for all ACT team members.

(c) Each ACT team member must serve as a primary team member for clients assigned by the team leader and are responsible for facilitating the individual treatment plan process for those clients. The primary team member for a client is the responsible team member knowledgeable about the client's life and circumstances and writes the individual treatment plan. The primary team member provides individual supportive therapy or counseling, and provides primary support and education to the client's family and support system.

(d) Members of the ACT team must have strong clinical skills, professional qualifications, experience, and competency to provide a full breadth of rehabilitation services. Each staff member shall be proficient in their respective discipline and be able to work collaboratively as a member of a multidisciplinary team to deliver the majority of the treatment, rehabilitation, and support services clients require to fully benefit from receiving assertive community treatment.

(e) Each ACT team member must fulfill training requirements established by the commissioner.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

Subd. 7b. **Assertive community treatment program size and opportunities.** (a) Each ACT team shall maintain an annual average caseload that does not exceed 100 clients. Staff-to-client ratios shall be based on team size as follows:

(1) a small ACT team must:

(i) employ at least six but no more than seven full-time treatment team staff, excluding the program assistant and the psychiatric care provider;

(ii) serve an annual average maximum of no more than 50 clients;

(iii) ensure at least one full-time equivalent position for every eight clients served;

(iv) schedule ACT team staff for at least eight-hour shift coverage on weekdays and on-call duty to provide crisis services and deliver services after hours when staff are not working;

(v) provide crisis services during business hours if the small ACT team does not have sufficient staff numbers to operate an after-hours on-call system. During all other hours, the ACT team may arrange for coverage for crisis assessment and intervention services through a reliable crisis-intervention provider as long as there is a mechanism by which the ACT team communicates routinely with the crisis-intervention provider and the on-call ACT team staff are available to see clients face-to-face when necessary or if requested by the crisis-intervention services provider;

(vi) adjust schedules and provide staff to carry out the needed service activities in the evenings or on weekend days or holidays, when necessary;

(vii) arrange for and provide psychiatric backup during all hours the psychiatric care provider is not regularly scheduled to work. If availability of the ACT team's psychiatric care provider during all hours is not feasible, alternative psychiatric prescriber backup must be arranged and a mechanism of timely communication and coordination established in writing; and

(viii) be composed of, at minimum, one full-time team leader, at least 16 hours each week per 50 clients of psychiatric provider time, or equivalent if fewer clients, one full-time equivalent nursing, one full-time ~~substance abuse~~ substance abuse co-occurring disorder specialist, one full-time equivalent mental health certified peer specialist, one full-time vocational specialist, one full-time program assistant, and at least one additional full-time ACT team member who has mental health professional, certified rehabilitation specialist, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner status; and

(2) a midsize ACT team shall:

(i) be composed of, at minimum, one full-time team leader, at least 16 hours of psychiatry time for 51 clients, with an additional two hours for every six clients added to the team, 1.5 to two full-time equivalent nursing staff, one full-time ~~substance abuse~~ substance abuse co-occurring disorder specialist, one full-time equivalent mental health certified peer specialist, one full-time vocational specialist, one full-time program assistant, and at least 1.5 to two additional full-time equivalent ACT members, with at least one dedicated full-time staff member with mental health professional status. Remaining team members may have mental health professional, certified rehabilitation specialist, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner status;

(ii) employ seven or more treatment team full-time equivalents, excluding the program assistant and the psychiatric care provider;

(iii) serve an annual average maximum caseload of 51 to 74 clients;

(iv) ensure at least one full-time equivalent position for every nine clients served;

(v) schedule ACT team staff for a minimum of ten-hour shift coverage on weekdays and six- to eight-hour shift coverage on weekends and holidays. In addition to these minimum specifications, staff are regularly scheduled to provide the necessary services on a client-by-client basis in the evenings and on weekends and holidays;

(vi) schedule ACT team staff on-call duty to provide crisis services and deliver services when staff are not working;

(vii) have the authority to arrange for coverage for crisis assessment and intervention services through a reliable crisis-intervention provider as long as there is a mechanism by which the ACT team communicates routinely with the crisis-intervention provider and the on-call ACT team staff are available to see clients face-to-face when necessary or if requested by the crisis-intervention services provider; and

(viii) arrange for and provide psychiatric backup during all hours the psychiatric care provider is not regularly scheduled to work. If availability of the psychiatric care provider during all hours is not feasible, alternative psychiatric prescriber backup must be arranged and a mechanism of timely communication and coordination established in writing;

(3) a large ACT team must:

(i) be composed of, at minimum, one full-time team leader, at least 32 hours each week per 100 clients, or equivalent of psychiatry time, three full-time equivalent nursing staff, one full-time ~~substance-abuse~~ co-occurring disorder specialist, one full-time equivalent mental health certified peer specialist, one full-time vocational specialist, one full-time program assistant, and at least two additional full-time equivalent ACT team members, with at least one dedicated full-time staff member with mental health professional status. Remaining team members may have mental health professional or mental health practitioner status;

(ii) employ nine or more treatment team full-time equivalents, excluding the program assistant and psychiatric care provider;

(iii) serve an annual average maximum caseload of 75 to 100 clients;

(iv) ensure at least one full-time equivalent position for every nine individuals served;

(v) schedule staff to work two eight-hour shifts, with a minimum of two staff on the second shift providing services at least 12 hours per day weekdays. For weekends and holidays, the team must operate and schedule ACT team staff to work one eight-hour shift, with a minimum of two staff each weekend day and every holiday;

(vi) schedule ACT team staff on-call duty to provide crisis services and deliver services when staff are not working; and

(vii) arrange for and provide psychiatric backup during all hours the psychiatric care provider is not regularly scheduled to work. If availability of the ACT team psychiatric care provider during all hours is not feasible, alternative psychiatric backup must be arranged and a mechanism of timely communication and coordination established in writing.

(b) An ACT team of any size may have a staff-to-client ratio that is lower than the requirements described in paragraph (a) upon approval by the commissioner, but may not exceed a one-to-ten staff-to-client ratio.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0622, subdivision 7d, is amended to read:

Subd. 7d. **Assertive community treatment assessment and individual treatment plan.** (a) ~~An initial assessment, including a diagnostic assessment that meets the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, and a 30-day treatment plan shall be completed the day of the client's admission to assertive community treatment by the ACT team leader or the psychiatric care provider, with participation by designated ACT team members and the client. The initial assessment must include obtaining or completing a standard diagnostic assessment according to section 245I.10, subdivision 6, and completing a 30-day individual treatment plan.~~ The team leader, psychiatric care provider, or other mental health professional designated by the team leader or psychiatric care provider, must update the client's diagnostic assessment at least annually.

(b) ~~An initial~~ A functional assessment must be completed within ten days of intake and updated every six months for assertive community treatment, or prior to discharge from the service, whichever comes first according to section 245I.10, subdivision 9.

~~(e)~~ Within 30 days of the client's assertive community treatment admission, the ACT team shall complete an in-depth assessment of the domains listed under section 245.462, subdivision 11a.

~~(d)~~ Each part of the in-depth functional assessment areas shall be completed by each respective team specialist or an ACT team member with skill and knowledge in the area being assessed. ~~The assessments are based upon all available information, including that from client interview family and identified natural supports, and written summaries from other agencies, including police, courts, county social service agencies, outpatient facilities, and inpatient facilities, where applicable.~~

~~(c)~~ Between 30 and 45 days after the client's admission to assertive community treatment, the entire ACT team must hold a comprehensive case conference, where all team members, including the psychiatric provider, present information discovered from the completed in-depth assessments and provide treatment recommendations. The conference must serve as the basis for the first ~~six-month~~ individual treatment plan, which must be written by the primary team member.

~~(d)~~ The client's psychiatric care provider, primary team member, and individual treatment team members shall assume responsibility for preparing the written narrative of the results from the psychiatric and social functioning history timeline and the comprehensive assessment.

~~(e)~~ The primary team member and individual treatment team members shall be assigned by the team leader in collaboration with the psychiatric care provider by the time of the first treatment planning meeting or 30 days after admission, whichever occurs first.

~~(f)~~ Individual treatment plans must be developed through the following treatment planning process:

(1) The individual treatment plan shall be developed in collaboration with the client and the client's preferred natural supports, and guardian, if applicable and appropriate. The ACT team shall evaluate, together with each client, the client's needs, strengths, and preferences and develop the individual treatment plan collaboratively. The ACT team shall make every effort to ensure that the client and the client's family and natural supports, with the client's consent, are in attendance at the treatment planning meeting, are involved in ongoing meetings related to treatment, and have the necessary supports to fully participate. The client's participation in the development of the individual treatment plan shall be documented.

(2) The client and the ACT team shall work together to formulate and prioritize the issues, set goals, research approaches and interventions, and establish the plan. The plan is individually tailored so that the treatment, rehabilitation, and support approaches and interventions achieve optimum symptom reduction, help fulfill the personal needs and aspirations of the client, take into account the cultural beliefs and realities of the individual, and improve all the aspects of psychosocial functioning that are important to the client. The process supports strengths, rehabilitation, and recovery.

(3) Each client's individual treatment plan shall identify service needs, strengths and capacities, and barriers, and set specific and measurable short- and long-term goals for each service need. The individual treatment plan must clearly specify the approaches and interventions necessary for the client to achieve the individual goals, when the interventions shall happen, and identify which ACT team member shall carry out the approaches and interventions.

(4) The primary team member and the individual treatment team, together with the client and the client's family and natural supports with the client's consent, are responsible for reviewing and rewriting the treatment goals and individual treatment plan whenever there is a major decision point in the client's course of treatment or at least every six months.

(5) The primary team member shall prepare a summary that thoroughly describes in writing the client's and the individual treatment team's evaluation of the client's progress and goal attainment, the effectiveness of the interventions, and the satisfaction with services since the last individual treatment plan. The client's most recent diagnostic assessment must be included with the treatment plan summary.

(6) The individual treatment plan and review must be ~~signed~~ approved or acknowledged by the client, the primary team member, the team leader, the psychiatric care provider, and all individual treatment team members. A copy of the ~~signed~~ approved individual treatment plan ~~is~~ must be made available to the client.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** ~~Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary adult rehabilitative mental health services as defined in subdivision 2, subject to federal approval, if provided to recipients as defined in subdivision 3 and provided by a qualified provider entity meeting the standards in this section and by a qualified individual provider working within the provider's scope of practice and identified in the recipient's individual treatment plan as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 14, and if determined to be medically necessary according to section 62Q.53 when the services are provided by an entity meeting the standards in this section. The provider entity must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner, using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner.~~

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Adult rehabilitative mental health services" means ~~mental health services which are rehabilitative and enable the recipient to develop and enhance psychiatric stability, social competencies, personal and emotional adjustment, independent living, parenting skills, and community skills, when these abilities are impaired by the symptoms of mental illness. Adult rehabilitative mental health services are also appropriate when provided to enable a recipient to retain stability and functioning, if the recipient would be at risk of significant functional decompensation or more restrictive service settings without these services~~ the services described in section 245I.02, subdivision 33.

~~(1) Adult rehabilitative mental health services instruct, assist, and support the recipient in areas such as: interpersonal communication skills, community resource utilization and integration skills, crisis assistance, relapse prevention skills, health care directives, budgeting and shopping skills, healthy lifestyle skills and practices, cooking and nutrition skills, transportation skills, medication education and monitoring, mental illness symptom management skills, household management skills, employment-related skills, parenting skills, and transition to community living services.~~

~~(2) These services shall be provided to the recipient on a one-to-one basis in the recipient's home or another community setting or in groups.~~

(b) "Medication education services" means services provided individually or in groups which focus on educating the recipient about mental illness and symptoms; the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness; and the side effects of medications. Medication education is coordinated with medication management services and does not duplicate it. Medication education services are provided by physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, or registered nurses.

(c) "Transition to community living services" means services which maintain continuity of contact between the rehabilitation services provider and the recipient and which facilitate discharge from a hospital, residential treatment program ~~under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9505~~, board and lodging facility, or nursing home. Transition to community living services are not intended to provide other areas of adult rehabilitative mental health services.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** An eligible recipient is an individual who:

(1) is age 18 or older;

(2) is diagnosed with a medical condition, such as mental illness or traumatic brain injury, for which adult rehabilitative mental health services are needed;

(3) has substantial disability and functional impairment in three or more of the areas listed in section ~~245.462, subdivision 11a~~ 245I.10, subdivision 9, clause (4), so that self-sufficiency is markedly reduced; and

(4) has had a recent standard diagnostic assessment ~~or an adult diagnostic assessment update~~ by a qualified professional that documents adult rehabilitative mental health services are medically necessary to address identified disability and functional impairments and individual recipient goals.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Provider entity standards.** (a) The provider entity must be certified by the state following the certification process and procedures developed by the commissioner.

(b) The certification process is a determination as to whether the entity meets the standards in this ~~subdivision~~ section and chapter 245I, as required in section 245I.011, subdivision 5. The certification must specify which adult rehabilitative mental health services the entity is qualified to provide.

(c) A noncounty provider entity must obtain additional certification from each county in which it will provide services. The additional certification must be based on the adequacy of the entity's knowledge of that county's local health and human service system, and the ability of the entity to coordinate its services with the other services available in that county. A county-operated entity must obtain this additional certification from any other county in which it will provide services.

(d) State-level recertification must occur at least every three years.

(e) The commissioner may intervene at any time and decertify providers with cause. The decertification is subject to appeal to the state. A county board may recommend that the state decertify a provider for cause.

(f) The adult rehabilitative mental health services provider entity must meet the following standards:

(1) have capacity to recruit, hire, manage, and train ~~mental health professionals, mental health practitioners, and mental health rehabilitation workers~~ qualified staff;

(2) have adequate administrative ability to ensure availability of services;

~~(3) ensure adequate preservice and inservice and ongoing training for staff;~~

~~(4)~~ (3) ensure that ~~mental health professionals, mental health practitioners, and mental health rehabilitation workers~~ staff are skilled in the delivery of the specific adult rehabilitative mental health services provided to the individual eligible recipient;

~~(5) ensure that staff is capable of implementing culturally specific services that are culturally competent and appropriate as determined by the recipient's culture, beliefs, values, and language as identified in the individual treatment plan;~~

~~(6)~~ (4) ensure enough flexibility in service delivery to respond to the changing and intermittent care needs of a recipient as identified by the recipient and the individual treatment plan;

~~(7) ensure that the mental health professional or mental health practitioner, who is under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional, involved in a recipient's services participates in the development of the individual treatment plan;~~

~~(8)~~ (5) assist the recipient in arranging needed crisis assessment, intervention, and stabilization services;

~~(9)~~ (6) ensure that services are coordinated with other recipient mental health services providers and the county mental health authority and the federally recognized American Indian authority and necessary others after obtaining the consent of the recipient. Services must also be coordinated with the recipient's case manager or care coordinator if the recipient is receiving case management or care coordination services;

~~(10) develop and maintain recipient files, individual treatment plans, and contact charting;~~

~~(11) develop and maintain staff training and personnel files;~~

~~(12) submit information as required by the state;~~

~~(13) establish and maintain a quality assurance plan to evaluate the outcome of services provided;~~

(14) (7) keep all necessary records required by law;

(15) (8) deliver services as required by section 245.461;

~~(16) comply with all applicable laws;~~

~~(17) (9) be an enrolled Medicaid provider; and~~

~~(18) (10) maintain a quality assurance plan to determine specific service outcomes and the recipient's satisfaction with services; and~~

~~(19) develop and maintain written policies and procedures regarding service provision and administration of the provider entity.~~

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Qualifications of provider staff.** ~~(a)~~ Adult rehabilitative mental health services must be provided by qualified individual provider staff of a certified provider entity. Individual provider staff must be qualified under one of the following criteria as:

~~(1) a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6). If the recipient has a current diagnostic assessment by a licensed mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), recommending receipt of adult mental health rehabilitative services, the definition of mental health professional for purposes of this section includes a person who is qualified under section 245.462, subdivision 18, clause (7), and who holds a current and valid national certification as a certified rehabilitation counselor or certified psychosocial rehabilitation practitioner who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2;~~

~~(2) a certified rehabilitation specialist who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 8;~~

~~(3) a clinical trainee who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6;~~

~~(4) a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17. The mental health practitioner must work under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4;~~

~~(3) (5) a mental health certified peer specialist under section 256B.0615. The certified peer specialist must work under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 10; or~~

~~(4) (6) a mental health rehabilitation worker who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 14. A mental health rehabilitation worker means a staff person working under the direction of a mental health practitioner or mental health professional and under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional in the implementation of rehabilitative mental health services as identified in the recipient's individual treatment plan who:~~

~~(i) is at least 21 years of age;~~

~~(ii) has a high school diploma or equivalent;~~

~~(iii) has successfully completed 30 hours of training during the two years immediately prior to the date of hire, or before provision of direct services, in all of the following areas: recovery from mental illness, mental health de-escalation techniques, recipient rights, recipient-centered individual~~

treatment planning, behavioral terminology, mental illness, co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse, psychotropic medications and side effects, functional assessment, local community resources, adult vulnerability, recipient confidentiality; and

(iv) meets the qualifications in paragraph (b).

(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), a mental health rehabilitation worker must also meet the qualifications in clause (1), (2), or (3):

(1) has an associates of arts degree, two years of full-time postsecondary education, or a total of 15 semester hours or 23 quarter hours in behavioral sciences or related fields; is a registered nurse; or within the previous ten years has:

(i) three years of personal life experience with serious mental illness;

(ii) three years of life experience as a primary caregiver to an adult with a serious mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or developmental disability; or

(iii) 2,000 hours of supervised work experience in the delivery of mental health services to adults with a serious mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or developmental disability;

(2)(i) is fluent in the non-English language or competent in the culture of the ethnic group to which at least 20 percent of the mental health rehabilitation worker's clients belong;

(ii) receives during the first 2,000 hours of work, monthly documented individual clinical supervision by a mental health professional;

(iii) has 18 hours of documented field supervision by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner during the first 160 hours of contact work with recipients, and at least six hours of field supervision quarterly during the following year;

(iv) has review and cosignature of charting of recipient contacts during field supervision by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner; and

(v) has 15 hours of additional continuing education on mental health topics during the first year of employment and 15 hours during every additional year of employment; or

(3) for providers of crisis residential services, intensive residential treatment services, partial hospitalization, and day treatment services:

(i) satisfies clause (2), items (ii) to (iv); and

(ii) has 40 hours of additional continuing education on mental health topics during the first year of employment.

(c) A mental health rehabilitation worker who solely acts and is scheduled as overnight staff is not required to comply with paragraph (a), clause (4), item (iv).

~~(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "behavioral sciences or related fields" means an education from an accredited college or university and includes but is not limited to social work, psychology, sociology, community counseling, family social science, child development, child psychology, community mental health, addiction counseling, counseling and guidance, special education, and other fields as approved by the commissioner.~~

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Required training and supervision.** ~~(a) Mental health rehabilitation workers must receive ongoing continuing education training of at least 30 hours every two years in areas of mental illness and mental health services and other areas specific to the population being served. Mental health rehabilitation workers must also be subject to the ongoing direction and clinical supervision standards in paragraphs (c) and (d).~~

~~(b) Mental health practitioners must receive ongoing continuing education training as required by their professional license; or if the practitioner is not licensed, the practitioner must receive ongoing continuing education training of at least 30 hours every two years in areas of mental illness and mental health services. Mental health practitioners must meet the ongoing clinical supervision standards in paragraph (c).~~

~~(c) Clinical supervision may be provided by a full- or part-time qualified professional employed by or under contract with the provider entity. Clinical supervision may be provided by interactive videoconferencing according to procedures developed by the commissioner. A mental health professional providing clinical supervision of staff delivering adult rehabilitative mental health services must provide the following guidance:~~

~~(1) review the information in the recipient's file;~~

~~(2) review and approve initial and updates of individual treatment plans;~~

~~(a) A treatment supervisor providing treatment supervision required by section 245I.06 must:~~

~~(3) (1) meet with mental health rehabilitation workers and practitioners, individually or in small groups, staff receiving treatment supervision at least monthly to discuss treatment topics of interest to the workers and practitioners;~~

~~(4) meet with mental health rehabilitation workers and practitioners, individually or in small groups, at least monthly to discuss and treatment plans of recipients, and approve by signature and document in the recipient's file any resulting plan updates; and~~

~~(5) (2) meet at least monthly with the directing clinical trainee or mental health practitioner, if there is one, to review needs of the adult rehabilitative mental health services program, review staff on-site observations and evaluate mental health rehabilitation workers, plan staff training, review program evaluation and development, and consult with the directing clinical trainee or mental health practitioner; and.~~

~~(6) be available for urgent consultation as the individual recipient needs or the situation necessitates.~~

~~(d)~~ (b) An adult rehabilitative mental health services provider entity must have a treatment director who is a ~~mental health practitioner or~~ mental health professional clinical trainee, certified rehabilitation specialist, or mental health practitioner. The treatment director must ~~ensure the following~~:

~~(1) while delivering direct services to recipients, a newly hired mental health rehabilitation worker must be directly observed delivering services to recipients by a mental health practitioner or mental health professional for at least six hours per 40 hours worked during the first 160 hours that the mental health rehabilitation worker works~~ ensure the direct observation of mental health rehabilitation workers required by section 245I.06, subdivision 3, is provided;

~~(2) the mental health rehabilitation worker must receive ongoing on-site direct service observation by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner for at least six hours for every six months of employment;~~

~~(3) progress notes are reviewed from on-site service observation prepared by the mental health rehabilitation worker and mental health practitioner for accuracy and consistency with actual recipient contact and the individual treatment plan and goals;~~

~~(4)~~ (2) ensure immediate availability by phone or in person for consultation by a mental health professional, certified rehabilitation specialist, clinical trainee, or a mental health practitioner to the mental health rehabilitation ~~services~~ worker during service provision;

~~(5) oversee the identification of changes in individual recipient treatment strategies, revise the plan, and communicate treatment instructions and methodologies as appropriate to ensure that treatment is implemented correctly;~~

~~(6)~~ (3) model service practices which: respect the recipient, include the recipient in planning and implementation of the individual treatment plan, recognize the recipient's strengths, collaborate and coordinate with other involved parties and providers;

~~(7)~~ (4) ensure that clinical trainees, mental health practitioners, and mental health rehabilitation workers are able to effectively communicate with the recipients, significant others, and providers; and

~~(8)~~ (5) oversee the record of the results of ~~on-site direct observation and charting,~~ progress note evaluation, and corrective actions taken to modify the work of the clinical trainees, mental health practitioners, and mental health rehabilitation workers.

~~(e)~~ (c) A clinical trainee or mental health practitioner who is providing treatment direction for a provider entity must receive treatment supervision at least monthly ~~from a mental health professional~~ to:

- (1) identify and plan for general needs of the recipient population served;
- (2) identify and plan to address provider entity program needs and effectiveness;
- (3) identify and plan provider entity staff training and personnel needs and issues; and
- (4) plan, implement, and evaluate provider entity quality improvement programs.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Functional assessment.** (a) Providers of adult rehabilitative mental health services must complete a written functional assessment ~~as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 11a according to section 245I.10, subdivision 9, for each recipient. The functional assessment must be completed within 30 days of intake, and reviewed and updated at least every six months after it is developed, unless there is a significant change in the functioning of the recipient. If there is a significant change in functioning, the assessment must be updated. A single functional assessment can meet case management and adult rehabilitative mental health services requirements if agreed to by the recipient. Unless the recipient refuses, the recipient must have significant participation in the development of the functional assessment.~~

(b) When a provider of adult rehabilitative mental health services completes a written functional assessment, the provider must also complete a level of care assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 19, for the recipient.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0623, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Additional requirements.** (a) Providers of adult rehabilitative mental health services must comply with the requirements relating to referrals for case management in section 245.467, subdivision 4.

(b) Adult rehabilitative mental health services are provided for most recipients in the recipient's home and community. Services may also be provided at the home of a relative or significant other, job site, psychosocial clubhouse, drop-in center, social setting, classroom, or other places in the community. Except for "transition to community services," the place of service does not include a regional treatment center, nursing home, residential treatment facility licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670 (Rule 36), or section 245I.23, or an acute care hospital.

(c) Adult rehabilitative mental health services may be provided in group settings if appropriate to each participating recipient's needs and individual treatment plan. A group is defined as two to ten clients, at least one of whom is a recipient, who is concurrently receiving a service which is identified in this section. The service and group must be specified in the recipient's individual treatment plan. No more than two qualified staff may bill Medicaid for services provided to the same group of recipients. If two adult rehabilitative mental health workers bill for recipients in the same group session, they must each bill for different recipients.

(d) Adult rehabilitative mental health services are appropriate if provided to enable a recipient to retain stability and functioning, when the recipient is at risk of significant functional decompensation or requiring more restrictive service settings without these services.

(e) Adult rehabilitative mental health services instruct, assist, and support the recipient in areas including: interpersonal communication skills, community resource utilization and integration skills, crisis planning, relapse prevention skills, health care directives, budgeting and shopping skills, healthy lifestyle skills and practices, cooking and nutrition skills, transportation skills, medication education and monitoring, mental illness symptom management skills, household management skills, employment-related skills, parenting skills, and transition to community living services.

(f) Community intervention, including consultation with relatives, guardians, friends, employers, treatment providers, and other significant individuals, is appropriate when directed exclusively to the treatment of the client.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Telemedicine services. (a) Medical assistance covers medically necessary services and consultations delivered by a licensed health care provider via telemedicine in the same manner as if the service or consultation was delivered in person. Coverage is limited to three telemedicine services per enrollee per calendar week, except as provided in paragraph (f). Telemedicine services shall be paid at the full allowable rate.

(b) The commissioner shall establish criteria that a health care provider must attest to in order to demonstrate the safety or efficacy of delivering a particular service via telemedicine. The attestation may include that the health care provider:

(1) has identified the categories or types of services the health care provider will provide via telemedicine;

(2) has written policies and procedures specific to telemedicine services that are regularly reviewed and updated;

(3) has policies and procedures that adequately address patient safety before, during, and after the telemedicine service is rendered;

(4) has established protocols addressing how and when to discontinue telemedicine services; and

(5) has an established quality assurance process related to telemedicine services.

(c) As a condition of payment, a licensed health care provider must document each occurrence of a health service provided by telemedicine to a medical assistance enrollee. Health care service records for services provided by telemedicine must meet the requirements set forth in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.2175, subparts 1 and 2, and must document:

(1) the type of service provided by telemedicine;

(2) the time the service began and the time the service ended, including an a.m. and p.m. designation;

(3) the licensed health care provider's basis for determining that telemedicine is an appropriate and effective means for delivering the service to the enrollee;

(4) the mode of transmission of the telemedicine service and records evidencing that a particular mode of transmission was utilized;

(5) the location of the originating site and the distant site;

(6) if the claim for payment is based on a physician's telemedicine consultation with another physician, the written opinion from the consulting physician providing the telemedicine consultation; and

(7) compliance with the criteria attested to by the health care provider in accordance with paragraph (b).

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, unless otherwise covered under this chapter, "telemedicine" is defined as the delivery of health care services or consultations while the patient is at an originating site and the licensed health care provider is at a distant site. A communication between licensed health care providers, or a licensed health care provider and a patient that consists solely of a telephone conversation, e-mail, or facsimile transmission does not constitute telemedicine consultations or services. Telemedicine may be provided by means of real-time two-way, interactive audio and visual communications, including the application of secure video conferencing or store-and-forward technology to provide or support health care delivery, which facilitate the assessment, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, and care management of a patient's health care.

(e) For purposes of this section, "licensed health care provider" means a licensed health care provider under section 62A.671, subdivision 6, a community paramedic as defined under section 144E.001, subdivision 5f, ~~or a clinical trainee who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6, a mental health practitioner defined under section 245.462, subdivision 17, or 245.4871, subdivision 26, working under the general supervision of a mental health professional qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4, and a community health worker who meets the criteria under subdivision 49, paragraph (a);~~ "health care provider" is defined under section 62A.671, subdivision 3; and "originating site" is defined under section 62A.671, subdivision 7.

(f) The limit on coverage of three telemedicine services per enrollee per calendar week does not apply if:

(1) the telemedicine services provided by the licensed health care provider are for the treatment and control of tuberculosis; and

(2) the services are provided in a manner consistent with the recommendations and best practices specified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the commissioner of health.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Community mental health center services.** Medical assistance covers community mental health center services provided by a community mental health center that meets the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (j).

(a) ~~The provider is licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870~~ must be certified as a mental health clinic under section 245I.20.

(b) ~~The provider provides mental health services under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional who is licensed for independent practice at the doctoral level or by a board-certified psychiatrist~~ In addition to the policies and procedures required by section 245I.03, the provider must establish, enforce, and maintain the policies and procedures for oversight of

clinical services by a doctoral level psychologist or a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist who is eligible for board certification. Clinical supervision has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 6. These policies and procedures must be developed with the involvement of a doctoral level psychologist and a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist, and must include:

(1) requirements for when to seek clinical consultation with a doctoral level psychologist or a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist;

(2) requirements for the involvement of a doctoral level psychologist or a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist in the direction of clinical services; and

(3) involvement of a doctoral level psychologist or a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist in quality improvement initiatives and review as part of a multidisciplinary care team.

(c) The provider must be a private nonprofit corporation or a governmental agency and have a community board of directors as specified by section 245.66.

(d) The provider must have a sliding fee scale that meets the requirements in section 245.481, and agree to serve within the limits of its capacity all individuals residing in its service delivery area.

(e) At a minimum, the provider must provide the following outpatient mental health services: diagnostic assessment; explanation of findings; family, group, and individual psychotherapy, including crisis intervention psychotherapy services, ~~multiple family group psychotherapy~~, psychological testing, and medication management. In addition, the provider must provide or be capable of providing upon request of the local mental health authority day treatment services, multiple family group psychotherapy, and professional home-based mental health services. The provider must have the capacity to provide such services to specialized populations such as the elderly, families with children, persons who are seriously and persistently mentally ill, and children who are seriously emotionally disturbed.

(f) The provider must be capable of providing the services specified in paragraph (e) to individuals who are ~~diagnosed with both~~ dually diagnosed with mental illness or emotional disturbance, and ~~chemical dependency~~ substance use disorder, and to individuals who are dually diagnosed with a mental illness or emotional disturbance and developmental disability.

(g) The provider must provide 24-hour emergency care services or demonstrate the capacity to assist recipients in need of such services to access such services on a 24-hour basis.

(h) The provider must have a contract with the local mental health authority to provide one or more of the services specified in paragraph (e).

(i) The provider must agree, upon request of the local mental health authority, to enter into a contract with the county to provide mental health services not reimbursable under the medical assistance program.

(j) The provider may not be enrolled with the medical assistance program as both a hospital and a community mental health center. The community mental health center's administrative, organizational, and financial structure must be separate and distinct from that of the hospital.

(k) The commissioner may require the provider to annually attest that the provider meets the requirements in this subdivision using a form that the commissioner provides.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), and (k) are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 19c, is amended to read:

Subd. 19c. **Personal care.** Medical assistance covers personal care assistance services provided by an individual who is qualified to provide the services according to subdivision 19a and sections 256B.0651 to 256B.0654, provided in accordance with a plan, and supervised by a qualified professional.

"Qualified professional" means a mental health professional ~~as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6);~~ a registered nurse as defined in sections 148.171 to 148.285, a licensed social worker as defined in sections 148E.010 and 148E.055, or a qualified designated coordinator under section 245D.081, subdivision 2. The qualified professional shall perform the duties required in section 256B.0659.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 28a, is amended to read:

Subd. 28a. **Licensed physician assistant services.** (a) Medical assistance covers services performed by a licensed physician assistant if the service is otherwise covered under this chapter as a physician service and if the service is within the scope of practice of a licensed physician assistant as defined in section 147A.09.

(b) Licensed physician assistants, who are supervised by a physician certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry, may bill for medication management and evaluation and management services provided to medical assistance enrollees in inpatient hospital settings, and in outpatient settings after the licensed physician assistant completes 2,000 hours of clinical experience in the evaluation and treatment of mental health, consistent with their authorized scope of practice, as defined in section 147A.09, with the exception of performing psychotherapy or diagnostic assessments or providing ~~clinical~~ clinical treatment supervision.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 42, is amended to read:

Subd. 42. **Mental health professional.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0175, subpart 28, the definition of a mental health professional ~~shall include a person who is qualified as specified in according to section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6); or 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6)~~ 245I.04, subdivision 2, for the purpose of this section and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 48, is amended to read:

Subd. 48. **Psychiatric consultation to primary care practitioners.** Medical assistance covers consultation provided by a ~~psychiatrist, a psychologist, an advanced practice registered nurse certified in psychiatric mental health, a licensed independent clinical social worker, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clause (2), or a licensed marriage and family therapist, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clause (5)~~ mental health professional qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, except a licensed professional clinical counselor licensed under section 148B.5301, via telephone, e-mail, facsimile, or other means of communication to primary care practitioners, including pediatricians. The need for consultation and the receipt of the consultation must be documented in the patient record maintained by the primary care practitioner. If the patient consents, and subject to federal limitations and data privacy provisions, the consultation may be provided without the patient present.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 49, is amended to read:

Subd. 49. **Community health worker.** (a) Medical assistance covers the care coordination and patient education services provided by a community health worker if the community health worker has:

~~(1) received a certificate from the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System approved community health worker curriculum; or~~

~~(2) at least five years of supervised experience with an enrolled physician, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), and section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (5), or dentist, or at least five years of supervised experience by a certified public health nurse operating under the direct authority of an enrolled unit of government.~~

~~Community health workers eligible for payment under clause (2) must complete the certification program by January 1, 2010, to continue to be eligible for payment.~~

(b) Community health workers must work under the supervision of a medical assistance enrolled physician, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, mental health professional ~~as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), and section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (5)~~, or dentist, or work under the supervision of a certified public health nurse operating under the direct authority of an enrolled unit of government.

(c) Care coordination and patient education services covered under this subdivision include, but are not limited to, services relating to oral health and dental care.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 56a, is amended to read:

Subd. 56a. **Officer-involved community-based care coordination.** (a) Medical assistance covers officer-involved community-based care coordination for an individual who:

(1) has screened positive for benefiting from treatment for a mental illness or substance use disorder using a tool approved by the commissioner;

(2) does not require the security of a public detention facility and is not considered an inmate of a public institution as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 435.1010;

(3) meets the eligibility requirements in section 256B.056; and

(4) has agreed to participate in officer-involved community-based care coordination.

(b) Officer-involved community-based care coordination means navigating services to address a client's mental health, chemical health, social, economic, and housing needs, or any other activity targeted at reducing the incidence of jail utilization and connecting individuals with existing covered services available to them, including, but not limited to, targeted case management, waiver case management, or care coordination.

(c) Officer-involved community-based care coordination must be provided by an individual who is an employee of or is under contract with a county, or is an employee of or under contract with an Indian health service facility or facility owned and operated by a tribe or a tribal organization operating under Public Law 93-638 as a 638 facility to provide officer-involved community-based care coordination and is qualified under one of the following criteria:

(1) ~~a licensed mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6);~~

(2) a clinical trainee qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6, working under the treatment supervision of a mental health professional according to section 245I.06;

(3) a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 17 qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4, working under the clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional according to section 245I.06;

~~(3)~~ (4) a mental health certified peer specialist under section 256B.0615 qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 10, working under the clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional according to section 245I.06;

(4) an individual qualified as an alcohol and drug counselor under section 245G.11, subdivision 5; or

(5) a recovery peer qualified under section 245G.11, subdivision 8, working under the supervision of an individual qualified as an alcohol and drug counselor under section 245G.11, subdivision 5.

(d) Reimbursement is allowed for up to 60 days following the initial determination of eligibility.

(e) Providers of officer-involved community-based care coordination shall annually report to the commissioner on the number of individuals served, and number of the community-based services that were accessed by recipients. The commissioner shall ensure that services and payments provided under officer-involved community-based care coordination do not duplicate services or payments provided under section 256B.0625, subdivision 20, 256B.0753, 256B.0755, or 256B.0757.

(f) Notwithstanding section 256B.19, subdivision 1, the nonfederal share of cost for officer-involved community-based care coordination services shall be provided by the county providing the services, from sources other than federal funds or funds used to match other federal funds.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0757, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. **Behavioral health home services staff qualifications.** (a) A behavioral health home services provider must maintain staff with required professional qualifications appropriate to the setting.

(b) If behavioral health home services are offered in a mental health setting, the integration specialist must be a registered nurse licensed under the Minnesota Nurse Practice Act, sections 148.171 to 148.285.

(c) If behavioral health home services are offered in a primary care setting, the integration specialist must be a mental health professional ~~as defined in~~ who is qualified according to section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6) 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(d) If behavioral health home services are offered in either a primary care setting or mental health setting, the systems navigator must be a mental health practitioner ~~as defined in~~ who is qualified according to section 245.462, subdivision 17 245I.04, subdivision 4, or a community health worker as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 49.

(e) If behavioral health home services are offered in either a primary care setting or mental health setting, the qualified health home specialist must be one of the following:

(1) a mental health certified peer support specialist as defined in who is qualified according to section 256B.0615 245I.04, subdivision 10;

(2) a mental health certified family peer support specialist as defined in who is qualified according to section 256B.0616 245I.04, subdivision 12;

(3) a case management associate as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 4, paragraph (g), or 245.4871, subdivision 4, paragraph (j);

(4) a mental health rehabilitation worker as defined in who is qualified according to section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, clause (4) 245I.04, subdivision 14;

(5) a community paramedic as defined in section 144E.28, subdivision 9;

(6) a peer recovery specialist as defined in section 245G.07, subdivision 1, clause (5); or

(7) a community health worker as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 49.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0941, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) An individual who is eligible for mental health treatment services in a psychiatric residential treatment facility must meet all of the following criteria:

(1) before admission, services are determined to be medically necessary according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.152;

(2) is younger than 21 years of age at the time of admission. Services may continue until the individual meets criteria for discharge or reaches 22 years of age, whichever occurs first;

(3) has a mental health diagnosis as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders, as well as clinical evidence of severe aggression, or a finding that the individual is a risk to self or others;

(4) has functional impairment and a history of difficulty in functioning safely and successfully in the community, school, home, or job; an inability to adequately care for one's physical needs; or caregivers, guardians, or family members are unable to safely fulfill the individual's needs;

(5) requires psychiatric residential treatment under the direction of a physician to improve the individual's condition or prevent further regression so that services will no longer be needed;

(6) utilized and exhausted other community-based mental health services, or clinical evidence indicates that such services cannot provide the level of care needed; and

(7) was referred for treatment in a psychiatric residential treatment facility by a ~~qualified mental health professional licensed as defined in~~ qualified according to section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6) 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner shall provide oversight and review the use of referrals for clients admitted to psychiatric residential treatment facilities to ensure that eligibility criteria, clinical services, and treatment planning reflect clinical, state, and federal standards for psychiatric residential treatment facility level of care. The commissioner shall coordinate the production of a statewide list of children and youth who meet the medical necessity criteria for psychiatric residential treatment facility level of care and who are awaiting admission. The commissioner and any recipient of the list shall not use the statewide list to direct admission of children and youth to specific facilities.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Children's therapeutic services and supports" means the flexible package of mental health services for children who require varying therapeutic and rehabilitative levels of intervention to treat a diagnosed emotional disturbance, as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 15, or a diagnosed mental illness, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20. The services are time-limited interventions that are delivered using various treatment modalities and combinations of services designed to reach treatment outcomes identified in the individual treatment plan.

~~(b) "Clinical supervision" means the overall responsibility of the mental health professional for the control and direction of individualized treatment planning, service delivery, and treatment review for each client. A mental health professional who is an enrolled Minnesota health care program provider accepts full professional responsibility for a supervisee's actions and decisions, instructs the supervisee in the supervisee's work, and oversees or directs the supervisee's work.~~

~~(e)~~ (b) "Clinical trainee" means a ~~mental health practitioner who meets the qualifications specified in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C~~ staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6.

~~(d)~~ (c) "Crisis assistance planning" has the meaning given in section 245.4871, subdivision 9a. ~~Crisis assistance entails the development of a written plan to assist a child's family to contend with a potential crisis and is distinct from the immediate provision of crisis intervention services.~~

~~(e)~~ (d) "Culturally competent provider" means a provider who understands and can utilize to a client's benefit the client's culture when providing services to the client. A provider may be culturally competent because the provider is of the same cultural or ethnic group as the client or the provider has developed the knowledge and skills through training and experience to provide services to culturally diverse clients.

~~(f)~~ (e) "Day treatment program" for children means a site-based structured mental health program consisting of psychotherapy for three or more individuals and individual or group skills training provided by a ~~multidisciplinary~~ team, under the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision of a mental health professional.

~~(g)~~ (f) "Standard diagnostic assessment" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1~~ means the assessment described in 245I.10, subdivision 6.

~~(h)~~ (g) "Direct service time" means the time that a mental health professional, clinical trainee, mental health practitioner, or mental health behavioral aide spends face-to-face with a client and the client's family or providing covered telemedicine services. Direct service time includes time in which the provider obtains a client's history, develops a client's treatment plan, records individual treatment outcomes, or provides service components of children's therapeutic services and supports. Direct service time does not include time doing work before and after providing direct services, including scheduling or maintaining clinical records.

~~(i)~~ (h) "Direction of mental health behavioral aide" means the activities of a mental health professional, ~~clinical trainee,~~ or mental health practitioner in guiding the mental health behavioral aide in providing services to a client. The direction of a mental health behavioral aide must be based on the client's ~~individualized~~ individual treatment plan and meet the requirements in subdivision 6, paragraph (b), clause (5).

~~(j)~~ (i) "Emotional disturbance" has the meaning given in section 245.4871, subdivision 15.

~~(k)~~ (j) "Individual behavioral plan" means a plan of intervention, treatment, and services for a child written by a mental health professional or a ~~clinical trainee~~ or mental health practitioner, under the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision of a mental health professional, to guide the work of the mental health behavioral aide. The individual behavioral plan may be incorporated into the child's individual treatment plan so long as the behavioral plan is separately communicable to the mental health behavioral aide.

~~(l)~~ (k) "Individual treatment plan" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 7~~ means the plan described in section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.

~~(m)~~ (l) "Mental health behavioral aide services" means medically necessary one-on-one activities performed by a ~~trained paraprofessional qualified as provided in subdivision 7, paragraph (b), clause (3)~~ mental health behavioral aide qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 16, to assist a child retain or generalize psychosocial skills as previously trained by a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner and as described in the child's individual treatment

plan and individual behavior plan. Activities involve working directly with the child or child's family as provided in subdivision 9, paragraph (b), clause (4).

(m) "Mental health certified family peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 12.

~~(n) "Mental health practitioner" has the meaning given in section 245.462, subdivision 17, except that a practitioner working in a day treatment setting may qualify as a mental health practitioner if the practitioner holds a bachelor's degree in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university, and: (1) has at least 2,000 hours of clinically supervised experience in the delivery of mental health services to clients with mental illness; (2) is fluent in the language, other than English, of the cultural group that makes up at least 50 percent of the practitioner's clients, completes 40 hours of training on the delivery of services to clients with mental illness, and receives clinical supervision from a mental health professional at least once per week until meeting the required 2,000 hours of supervised experience; or (3) receives 40 hours of training on the delivery of services to clients with mental illness within six months of employment, and clinical supervision from a mental health professional at least once per week until meeting the required 2,000 hours of supervised experience~~ means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4.

~~(o) "Mental health professional" means an individual as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 18~~ a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(p) "Mental health service plan development" includes:

~~(1) the development, review, and revision of a child's individual treatment plan, as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 7, including involvement of the client or client's parents, primary caregiver, or other person authorized to consent to mental health services for the client, and including arrangement of treatment and support activities specified in the individual treatment plan; and~~

~~(2) administering and reporting the standardized outcome measurement instruments, determined and updated by the commissioner measurements in section 245I.10, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), clauses (3) and (4), and other standardized outcome measurements approved by the commissioner, as periodically needed to evaluate the effectiveness of treatment for children receiving clinical services and reporting outcome measures, as required by the commissioner.~~

(q) "Mental illness," for persons at least age 18 but under age 21, has the meaning given in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (a).

~~(r) "Psychotherapy" means the treatment of mental or emotional disorders or maladjustment by psychological means. Psychotherapy may be provided in many modalities in accordance with Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 6, including patient and/or family psychotherapy; family psychotherapy; psychotherapy for crisis; group psychotherapy; or multiple family psychotherapy. Beginning with the American Medical Association's Current Procedural Terminology, standard edition, 2014, the procedure "individual psychotherapy" is replaced with "patient and/or family psychotherapy," a substantive change that permits the therapist to work with the client's family without the client present to obtain information about the client or to explain the client's treatment plan to the family. Psychotherapy is appropriate for crisis response when a child has become~~

~~dysregulated or experienced new trauma since the diagnostic assessment was completed and needs psychotherapy to address issues not currently included in the child's individual treatment plan described in section 256B.0671, subdivision 11.~~

(s) "Rehabilitative services" or "psychiatric rehabilitation services" means ~~a series of multidisciplinary combination of psychiatric and psychosocial interventions to:~~ (1) restore a child or adolescent to an age-appropriate developmental trajectory that had been disrupted by a psychiatric illness; or (2) enable the child to self-monitor, compensate for, cope with, counteract, or replace psychosocial skills deficits or maladaptive skills acquired over the course of a psychiatric illness. Psychiatric rehabilitation services for children combine coordinated psychotherapy to address internal psychological, emotional, and intellectual processing deficits, and skills training to restore personal and social functioning. Psychiatric rehabilitation services establish a progressive series of goals with each achievement building upon a prior achievement. ~~Continuing progress toward goals is expected, and rehabilitative potential ceases when successive improvement is not observable over a period of time.~~

(t) "Skills training" means individual, family, or group training, delivered by or under the supervision of a mental health professional, designed to facilitate the acquisition of psychosocial skills that are medically necessary to rehabilitate the child to an age-appropriate developmental trajectory heretofore disrupted by a psychiatric illness or to enable the child to self-monitor, compensate for, cope with, counteract, or replace skills deficits or maladaptive skills acquired over the course of a psychiatric illness. Skills training is subject to the service delivery requirements under subdivision 9, paragraph (b), clause (2).

(u) "Treatment supervision" means the supervision described in section 245I.06.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Covered service components of children's therapeutic services and supports.** (a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary children's therapeutic services and supports ~~as defined in this section that~~ when the services are provided by an eligible provider entity certified under subdivision 4 provides to a client eligible under subdivision 3 and meeting the standards in this section. The provider entity must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner, using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner.

(b) The service components of children's therapeutic services and supports are:

(1) patient and/or family psychotherapy, family psychotherapy, psychotherapy for crisis, and group psychotherapy;

(2) individual, family, or group skills training provided by a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner;

(3) crisis ~~assistance~~ planning;

(4) mental health behavioral aide services;

(5) direction of a mental health behavioral aide;

- (6) mental health service plan development; and
- (7) children's day treatment.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Determination of client eligibility.** (a) A client's eligibility to receive children's therapeutic services and supports under this section shall be determined based on a standard diagnostic assessment by a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner who meets the requirements of a clinical trainee as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, clinical trainee that is performed within one year before the initial start of service. The standard diagnostic assessment must meet the requirements for a standard or extended diagnostic assessment as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, items B and C, and:

~~(1) include current diagnoses, including any differential diagnosis, in accordance with all criteria for a complete diagnosis and diagnostic profile as specified in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association, or, for children under age five, as specified in the current edition of the Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood;~~

~~(2) (1) determine whether a child under age 18 has a diagnosis of emotional disturbance or, if the person is between the ages of 18 and 21, whether the person has a mental illness;~~

~~(3) (2) document children's therapeutic services and supports as medically necessary to address an identified disability, functional impairment, and the individual client's needs and goals; and~~

~~(4) (3) be used in the development of the individualized individual treatment plan; and~~

~~(5) be completed annually until age 18. For individuals between age 18 and 21, unless a client's mental health condition has changed markedly since the client's most recent diagnostic assessment, annual updating is necessary. For the purpose of this section, "updating" means an adult diagnostic update as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 2, item E.~~

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a client may be determined to be eligible for up to five days of day treatment under this section based on a hospital's medical history and presentation examination of the client.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Provider entity certification.** (a) The commissioner shall establish an initial provider entity application and certification process and recertification process to determine whether a provider entity has an administrative and clinical infrastructure that meets the requirements in subdivisions 5 and 6. A provider entity must be certified for the three core rehabilitation services of psychotherapy, skills training, and crisis assistance planning. The commissioner shall recertify a provider entity at least every three years. The commissioner shall establish a process for decertification of a provider entity and shall require corrective action, medical assistance repayment, or decertification of a provider entity that no longer meets the requirements in this section or that fails to meet the clinical quality standards or administrative standards provided by the commissioner in the application and certification process.

(b) For purposes of this section, a provider entity must meet the standards in this section and chapter 245I, as required under section 245I.011, subdivision 5, and be:

- (1) an Indian health services facility or a facility owned and operated by a tribe or tribal organization operating as a 638 facility under Public Law 93-638 certified by the state;
- (2) a county-operated entity certified by the state; or
- (3) a noncounty entity certified by the state.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Provider entity administrative infrastructure requirements. ~~(a) To be an eligible provider entity under this section, a provider entity must have an administrative infrastructure that establishes authority and accountability for decision making and oversight of functions, including finance, personnel, system management, clinical practice, and individual treatment outcomes measurement. An eligible provider entity shall demonstrate the availability, by means of employment or contract, of at least one backup mental health professional in the event of the primary mental health professional's absence. The provider must have written policies and procedures that it reviews and updates every three years and distributes to staff initially and upon each subsequent update.~~

~~(b) The administrative infrastructure written~~ In addition to the policies and procedures required under section 245I.03, the policies and procedures must include:

~~(1) personnel procedures, including a process for: (i) recruiting, hiring, training, and retention of culturally and linguistically competent providers; (ii) conducting a criminal background check on all direct service providers and volunteers; (iii) investigating, reporting, and acting on violations of ethical conduct standards; (iv) investigating, reporting, and acting on violations of data privacy policies that are compliant with federal and state laws; (v) utilizing volunteers, including screening applicants, training and supervising volunteers, and providing liability coverage for volunteers; and (vi) documenting that each mental health professional, mental health practitioner, or mental health behavioral aide meets the applicable provider qualification criteria, training criteria under subdivision 8, and clinical supervision or direction of a mental health behavioral aide requirements under subdivision 6;~~

~~(2) (1) fiscal procedures, including internal fiscal control practices and a process for collecting revenue that is compliant with federal and state laws; and~~

~~(3) (2) a client-specific treatment outcomes measurement system, including baseline measures, to measure a client's progress toward achieving mental health rehabilitation goals. Effective July 1, 2017, to be eligible for medical assistance payment, a provider entity must report individual client outcomes to the commissioner, using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner; and~~

~~(4) a process to establish and maintain individual client records. The client's records must include:~~

~~(i) the client's personal information;~~

~~(ii) forms applicable to data privacy;~~

~~(iii) the client's diagnostic assessment, updates, results of tests, individual treatment plan, and individual behavior plan, if necessary;~~

~~(iv) documentation of service delivery as specified under subdivision 6;~~

~~(v) telephone contacts;~~

~~(vi) discharge plan; and~~

~~(vii) if applicable, insurance information.~~

(c) A provider entity that uses a restrictive procedure with a client must meet the requirements of section 245.8261.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Background studies.** The requirements for background studies under ~~this~~ section 245I.011, subdivision 4, paragraph (d), may be met by a children's therapeutic services and supports services agency through the commissioner's NETStudy system as provided under sections 245C.03, subdivision 7, and 245C.10, subdivision 8.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Provider entity clinical infrastructure requirements.** (a) To be an eligible provider entity under this section, a provider entity must have a clinical infrastructure that utilizes diagnostic assessment, ~~individualized~~ individual treatment plans, service delivery, and individual treatment plan review that are culturally competent, child-centered, and family-driven to achieve maximum benefit for the client. The provider entity must review, and update as necessary, the clinical policies and procedures every three years, must distribute the policies and procedures to staff initially and upon each subsequent update, and must train staff accordingly.

(b) The clinical infrastructure written policies and procedures must include policies and procedures for meeting the requirements in this subdivision:

(1) providing or obtaining a client's standard diagnostic assessment, including a standard diagnostic assessment ~~performed by an outside or independent clinician, that identifies acute and chronic clinical disorders, co-occurring medical conditions, and sources of psychological and environmental problems, including baselines, and a functional assessment. The functional assessment component must clearly summarize the client's individual strengths and needs.~~ When required components of the standard diagnostic assessment, ~~such as baseline measures,~~ are not provided in an outside or independent assessment or ~~when baseline measures cannot be attained in a one-session~~ standard diagnostic assessment immediately, the provider entity must determine the missing information within 30 days and amend the child's standard diagnostic assessment or incorporate the baselines information into the child's individual treatment plan;

(2) developing an individual treatment plan ~~that~~;

~~(i) is based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment and baselines;~~

(ii) identified goals and objectives of treatment, treatment strategy, schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports;

~~(iii) is developed after completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by a mental health professional or clinical trainee and before the provision of children's therapeutic services and supports;~~

~~(iv) is developed through a child-centered, family-driven, culturally appropriate planning process, including allowing parents and guardians to observe or participate in individual and family treatment services, assessment, and treatment planning;~~

~~(v) is reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised to document treatment progress on each treatment objective and next goals or, if progress is not documented, to document changes in treatment; and~~

~~(vi) is signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client or by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client. A client's parent may approve the client's individual treatment plan by secure electronic signature or by documented oral approval that is later verified by written signature;~~

(3) developing an individual behavior plan that documents treatment strategies and describes interventions to be provided by the mental health behavioral aide. The individual behavior plan must include:

(i) detailed instructions on the ~~treatment strategies to be provided~~ psychosocial skills to be practiced;

(ii) time allocated to each ~~treatment strategy~~ intervention;

(iii) methods of documenting the child's behavior;

(iv) methods of monitoring the child's progress in reaching objectives; and

(v) goals to increase or decrease targeted behavior as identified in the individual treatment plan;

(4) providing clinical treatment supervision plans for mental health practitioners and mental health behavioral aides. A mental health professional must document the clinical supervision the professional provides by cosigning individual treatment plans and making entries in the client's record on supervisory activities. The clinical supervisor also shall document supervisee-specific supervision in the supervisee's personnel file. Clinical staff according to section 245I.06. Treatment supervision does not include the authority to make or terminate court-ordered placements of the child. A clinical treatment supervisor must be available for urgent consultation as required by the individual client's needs or the situation. Clinical supervision may occur individually or in a small group to discuss treatment and review progress toward goals. The focus of clinical supervision must be the client's treatment needs and progress and the mental health practitioner's or behavioral aide's ability to provide services;

(4a) meeting day treatment program conditions in items (i) ~~to (iii)~~ and (ii):

(i) the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervisor must be present and available on the premises more than 50 percent of the time in a provider's standard working week during which the supervisee is providing a mental health service; and

~~(ii) the diagnosis and the client's individual treatment plan or a change in the diagnosis or individual treatment plan must be made by or reviewed, approved, and signed by the clinical supervisor; and~~

~~(iii)~~ (ii) every 30 days, the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervisor must review and sign the record indicating the supervisor has reviewed the client's care for all activities in the preceding 30-day period;

(4b) meeting the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision standards in items (i) ~~to (iv)~~ and (ii) for all other services provided under CTSS:

~~(i) medical assistance shall reimburse for services provided by a mental health practitioner who is delivering services that fall within the scope of the practitioner's practice and who is supervised by a mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility;~~

~~(ii) medical assistance shall reimburse for services provided by a mental health behavioral aide who is delivering services that fall within the scope of the aide's practice and who is supervised by a mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility and has an approved plan for clinical supervision of the behavioral aide. Plans must be developed in accordance with supervision standards defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 4, items A to D;~~

~~(iii)~~ (i) the mental health professional is required to be present at the site of service delivery for observation as clinically appropriate when the clinical trainee, mental health practitioner, or mental health behavioral aide is providing CTSS services; and

~~(iv)~~ (ii) when conducted, the on-site presence of the mental health professional must be documented in the child's record and signed by the mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility;

(5) providing direction to a mental health behavioral aide. For entities that employ mental health behavioral aides, the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervisor must be employed by the provider entity or other provider certified to provide mental health behavioral aide services to ensure necessary and appropriate oversight for the client's treatment and continuity of care. The ~~mental health professional or mental health practitioner staff~~ giving direction must begin with the goals on the individualized individual treatment plan, and instruct the mental health behavioral aide on how to implement therapeutic activities and interventions that will lead to goal attainment. The ~~professional or practitioner staff~~ giving direction must also instruct the mental health behavioral aide about the client's diagnosis, functional status, and other characteristics that are likely to affect service delivery. Direction must also include determining that the mental health behavioral aide has the skills to interact with the client and the client's family in ways that convey personal and cultural respect and that the aide actively solicits information relevant to treatment from the family. The aide must be able to clearly explain or demonstrate the activities the aide is doing with the client and the activities' relationship to treatment goals. Direction is more didactic than is supervision and requires the ~~professional or practitioner staff~~ providing it to continuously evaluate the mental health behavioral aide's ability to carry out the activities of the individualized individual treatment plan and the

~~individualized~~ individual behavior plan. When providing direction, the ~~professional or practitioner staff~~ must:

(i) review progress notes prepared by the mental health behavioral aide for accuracy and consistency with diagnostic assessment, treatment plan, and behavior goals and the ~~professional or practitioner staff~~ must approve and sign the progress notes;

(ii) identify changes in treatment strategies, revise the individual behavior plan, and communicate treatment instructions and methodologies as appropriate to ensure that treatment is implemented correctly;

(iii) demonstrate family-friendly behaviors that support healthy collaboration among the child, the child's family, and providers as treatment is planned and implemented;

(iv) ensure that the mental health behavioral aide is able to effectively communicate with the child, the child's family, and the provider; ~~and~~

(v) record the results of any evaluation and corrective actions taken to modify the work of the mental health behavioral aide; and

(vi) ensure the immediate accessibility of a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner to the behavioral aide during service delivery;

(6) providing service delivery that implements the individual treatment plan and meets the requirements under subdivision 9; and

(7) individual treatment plan review. The review must determine the extent to which the services have met each of the goals and objectives in the treatment plan. The review must assess the client's progress and ensure that services and treatment goals continue to be necessary and appropriate to the client and the client's family or foster family. ~~Revision of the individual treatment plan does not require a new diagnostic assessment unless the client's mental health status has changed markedly. The updated treatment plan must be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client, if appropriate, and by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to give consent to the mental health services for the child.~~

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Qualifications of individual and team providers.** (a) An individual or team provider working within the scope of the provider's practice or qualifications may provide service components of children's therapeutic services and supports that are identified as medically necessary in a client's individual treatment plan.

(b) An individual provider must be qualified as a:

(1) ~~a mental health professional as defined in subdivision 1, paragraph (e); or~~

(2) a clinical trainee;

(3) mental health practitioner or clinical trainee. The mental health practitioner or clinical trainee must work under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional; or

(4) mental health certified family peer specialist; or

~~(3) a (5) mental health behavioral aide working under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional to implement the rehabilitative mental health services previously introduced by a mental health professional or practitioner and identified in the client's individual treatment plan and individual behavior plan.~~

~~(A) A level I mental health behavioral aide must:~~

~~(i) be at least 18 years old;~~

~~(ii) have a high school diploma or commissioner of education selected high school equivalency certification or two years of experience as a primary caregiver to a child with severe emotional disturbance within the previous ten years; and~~

~~(iii) meet preservice and continuing education requirements under subdivision 8.~~

~~(B) A level II mental health behavioral aide must:~~

~~(i) be at least 18 years old;~~

~~(ii) have an associate or bachelor's degree or 4,000 hours of experience in delivering clinical services in the treatment of mental illness concerning children or adolescents or complete a certificate program established under subdivision 8a; and~~

~~(iii) meet preservice and continuing education requirements in subdivision 8.~~

(c) A day treatment ~~multidisciplinary~~ team must include at least one mental health professional or clinical trainee and one mental health practitioner.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Service delivery criteria.** (a) In delivering services under this section, a certified provider entity must ensure that:

(1) ~~each individual provider's caseload size permits the provider to deliver services to both clients with severe, complex needs and clients with less intensive needs.~~ the provider's caseload size should reasonably enable the provider to play an active role in service planning, monitoring, and delivering services to meet the client's and client's family's needs, as specified in each client's individual treatment plan;

(2) site-based programs, including day treatment programs, provide staffing and facilities to ensure the client's health, safety, and protection of rights, and that the programs are able to implement each client's individual treatment plan; and

(3) a day treatment program is provided to a group of clients by a ~~multidisciplinary~~ team under the clinical treatment supervision of a mental health professional. The day treatment program must be provided in and by: (i) an outpatient hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55; (ii) a community mental health center under section 245.62; or (iii) an entity that is certified under subdivision 4 to operate

a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4884, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475. The day treatment program must stabilize the client's mental health status while developing and improving the client's independent living and socialization skills. The goal of the day treatment program must be to reduce or relieve the effects of mental illness and provide training to enable the client to live in the community. The program must be available year-round at least three to five days per week, two or three hours per day, unless the normal five-day school week is shortened by a holiday, weather-related cancellation, or other districtwide reduction in a school week. A child transitioning into or out of day treatment must receive a minimum treatment of one day a week for a two-hour time block. The two-hour time block must include at least one hour of patient and/or family or group psychotherapy. The remainder of the structured treatment program may include patient and/or family or group psychotherapy, and individual or group skills training, if included in the client's individual treatment plan. Day treatment programs are not part of inpatient or residential treatment services. When a day treatment group that meets the minimum group size requirement temporarily falls below the minimum group size because of a member's temporary absence, medical assistance covers a group session conducted for the group members in attendance. A day treatment program may provide fewer than the minimally required hours for a particular child during a billing period in which the child is transitioning into, or out of, the program.

(b) To be eligible for medical assistance payment, a provider entity must deliver the service components of children's therapeutic services and supports in compliance with the following requirements:

(1) ~~patient and/or family, family, and group psychotherapy must be delivered as specified in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 6.~~ psychotherapy to address the child's underlying mental health disorder must be documented as part of the child's ongoing treatment. A provider must deliver, or arrange for, medically necessary psychotherapy, unless the child's parent or caregiver chooses not to receive it. When a provider delivering other services to a child under this section deems it not medically necessary to provide psychotherapy to the child for a period of 90 days or longer, the provider entity must document the medical reasons why psychotherapy is not necessary. When a provider determines that a child needs psychotherapy but psychotherapy cannot be delivered due to a shortage of licensed mental health professionals in the child's community, the provider must document the lack of access in the child's medical record;

(2) ~~individual, family, or group skills training must be provided by a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner who is delivering services that fall within the scope of the provider's practice and is supervised by a mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility for the training.~~ Skills training is subject to the following requirements:

(i) a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner shall provide skills training;

(ii) skills training delivered to a child or the child's family must be targeted to the specific deficits or maladaptations of the child's mental health disorder and must be prescribed in the child's individual treatment plan;

(iii) the mental health professional delivering or supervising the delivery of skills training must document any underlying psychiatric condition and must document how skills training is being used in conjunction with psychotherapy to address the underlying condition;

(iv) skills training delivered to the child's family must teach skills needed by parents to enhance the child's skill development, to help the child utilize daily life skills taught by a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner, and to develop or maintain a home environment that supports the child's progressive use of skills;

(v) group skills training may be provided to multiple recipients who, because of the nature of their emotional, behavioral, or social dysfunction, can derive mutual benefit from interaction in a group setting, which must be staffed as follows:

(A) ~~one mental health professional or one~~² clinical trainee², or mental health practitioner ~~under supervision of a licensed mental health professional~~ must work with a group of three to eight clients; or

(B) any combination of two mental health professionals, ~~two~~² clinical trainees², or mental health practitioners ~~under supervision of a licensed mental health professional, or one mental health professional or clinical trainee and one mental health practitioner~~ must work with a group of nine to 12 clients;

(vi) a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner must have taught the psychosocial skill before a mental health behavioral aide may practice that skill with the client; and

(vii) for group skills training, when a skills group that meets the minimum group size requirement temporarily falls below the minimum group size because of a group member's temporary absence, the provider may conduct the session for the group members in attendance;

(3) crisis assistance planning to a child and family must include development of a written plan that anticipates the particular factors specific to the child that may precipitate a psychiatric crisis for the child in the near future. The written plan must document actions that the family should be prepared to take to resolve or stabilize a crisis, such as advance arrangements for direct intervention and support services to the child and the child's family. Crisis assistance planning must include preparing resources designed to address abrupt or substantial changes in the functioning of the child or the child's family when sudden change in behavior or a loss of usual coping mechanisms is observed, or the child begins to present a danger to self or others;

(4) mental health behavioral aide services must be medically necessary treatment services, identified in the child's individual treatment plan and individual behavior plan, ~~which are performed minimally by a paraprofessional qualified according to subdivision 7, paragraph (b), clause (3), and~~ which are designed to improve the functioning of the child in the progressive use of developmentally appropriate psychosocial skills. Activities involve working directly with the child, child-peer groupings, or child-family groupings to practice, repeat, reintroduce, and master the skills defined in subdivision 1, paragraph (t), as previously taught by a mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner including:

(i) providing cues or prompts in skill-building peer-to-peer or parent-child interactions so that the child progressively recognizes and responds to the cues independently;

(ii) performing as a practice partner or role-play partner;

- (iii) reinforcing the child's accomplishments;
- (iv) generalizing skill-building activities in the child's multiple natural settings;
- (v) assigning further practice activities; and
- (vi) intervening as necessary to redirect the child's target behavior and to de-escalate behavior that puts the child or other person at risk of injury.

To be eligible for medical assistance payment, mental health behavioral aide services must be delivered to a child who has been diagnosed with an emotional disturbance or a mental illness, as provided in subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The mental health behavioral aide must implement treatment strategies in the individual treatment plan and the individual behavior plan as developed by the mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner providing direction for the mental health behavioral aide. The mental health behavioral aide must document the delivery of services in written progress notes. Progress notes must reflect implementation of the treatment strategies, as performed by the mental health behavioral aide and the child's responses to the treatment strategies; and

~~(5) direction of a mental health behavioral aide must include the following:~~

~~(i) ongoing face-to-face observation of the mental health behavioral aide delivering services to a child by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner for at least a total of one hour during every 40 hours of service provided to a child; and~~

~~(ii) immediate accessibility of the mental health professional, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner to the mental health behavioral aide during service provision;~~

~~(6)~~ (5) mental health service plan development must be performed in consultation with the child's family and, when appropriate, with other key participants in the child's life by the child's treating mental health professional or clinical trainee or by a mental health practitioner and approved by the treating mental health professional. Treatment plan drafting consists of development, review, and revision by face-to-face or electronic communication. The provider must document events, including the time spent with the family and other key participants in the child's life to ~~review, revise, and sign~~ approve the individual treatment plan. ~~Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 7,~~ Medical assistance covers service plan development before completion of the child's individual treatment plan. Service plan development is covered only if a treatment plan is completed for the child. If upon review it is determined that a treatment plan was not completed for the child, the commissioner shall recover the payment for the service plan development; and

~~(7) to be eligible for payment, a diagnostic assessment must be complete with regard to all required components, including multiple assessment appointments required for an extended diagnostic assessment and the written report. Dates of the multiple assessment appointments must be noted in the client's clinical record.~~

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0943, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Documentation and billing.** ~~(a)~~ A provider entity must document the services it provides under this section. The provider entity must ensure that documentation complies with

Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2175 and 9505.2197. Services billed under this section that are not documented according to this subdivision shall be subject to monetary recovery by the commissioner. Billing for covered service components under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), must not include anything other than direct service time.

~~(b) An individual mental health provider must promptly document the following in a client's record after providing services to the client:~~

~~(1) each occurrence of the client's mental health service, including the date, type, start and stop times, scope of the service as described in the child's individual treatment plan, and outcome of the service compared to baselines and objectives;~~

~~(2) the name, dated signature, and credentials of the person who delivered the service;~~

~~(3) contact made with other persons interested in the client, including representatives of the courts, corrections systems, or schools. The provider must document the name and date of each contact;~~

~~(4) any contact made with the client's other mental health providers, case manager, family members, primary caregiver, legal representative, or the reason the provider did not contact the client's family members, primary caregiver, or legal representative, if applicable;~~

~~(5) required clinical supervision directly related to the identified client's services and needs, as appropriate, with co-signatures of the supervisor and supervisee; and~~

~~(6) the date when services are discontinued and reasons for discontinuation of services.~~

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0946, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required covered service components.** ~~(a) Effective May 23, 2013, and~~ Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary intensive treatment services described under paragraph (b) that when the services are provided by a provider entity eligible under subdivision 3 to a client eligible under subdivision 2 who is placed in a foster home licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or placed in a foster home licensed under the regulations established by a federally recognized Minnesota tribe certified under and meeting the standards in this section. The provider entity must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner, using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner.

(b) Intensive treatment services to children with mental illness residing in foster family settings that comprise specific required service components provided in clauses (1) to (5) are reimbursed by medical assistance when they meet the following standards:

(1) psychotherapy provided by a mental health professional ~~as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A,~~ or a clinical trainee, ~~as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C;~~

(2) crisis assistance ~~provided according to standards for children's therapeutic services and supports in section 256B.0943~~ planning;

(3) individual, family, and group psychoeducation services, ~~defined in subdivision 1a, paragraph (a)~~, provided by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee;

(4) clinical care consultation, ~~as defined in subdivision 1a, and~~ provided by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee; and

(5) service delivery payment requirements as provided under subdivision 4.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0946, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Clinical care consultation" means communication from a treating clinician to other providers working with the same client to inform, inquire, and instruct regarding the client's symptoms, strategies for effective engagement, care and intervention needs, and treatment expectations across service settings, including but not limited to the client's school, social services, day care, probation, home, primary care, medication prescribers, disabilities services, and other mental health providers and to direct and coordinate clinical service components provided to the client and family.

~~(b) "Clinical supervision" means the documented time a clinical supervisor and supervisee spend together to discuss the supervisee's work, to review individual client cases, and for the supervisee's professional development. It includes the documented oversight and supervision responsibility for planning, implementation, and evaluation of services for a client's mental health treatment.~~

~~(c) "Clinical supervisor" means the mental health professional who is responsible for clinical supervision.~~

~~(d)~~ (b) "Clinical trainee" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C;~~ means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6.

~~(e)~~ (c) "Crisis assistance planning" has the meaning given in section 245.4871, subdivision 9a; ~~including the development of a plan that addresses prevention and intervention strategies to be used in a potential crisis, but does not include actual crisis intervention.~~

~~(f)~~ (d) "Culturally appropriate" means providing mental health services in a manner that incorporates the child's cultural influences, ~~as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 9;~~ into interventions as a way to maximize resiliency factors and utilize cultural strengths and resources to promote overall wellness.

~~(g)~~ (e) "Culture" means the distinct ways of living and understanding the world that are used by a group of people and are transmitted from one generation to another or adopted by an individual.

~~(h)~~ (f) "Standard diagnostic assessment" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 11~~ means the assessment described in section 245I.10, subdivision 6.

~~(i)~~ (g) "Family" means a person who is identified by the client or the client's parent or guardian as being important to the client's mental health treatment. Family may include, but is not limited to, parents, foster parents, children, spouse, committed partners, former spouses, persons related by

blood or adoption, persons who are a part of the client's permanency plan, or persons who are presently residing together as a family unit.

~~(j)~~ (h) "Foster care" has the meaning given in section 260C.007, subdivision 18.

~~(k)~~ (i) "Foster family setting" means the foster home in which the license holder resides.

~~(l)~~ (j) "Individual treatment plan" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 15~~ means the plan described in section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.

~~(m)~~ "Mental health practitioner" ~~has the meaning given in section 245.462, subdivision 17, and a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C.~~

(k) "Mental health certified family peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 12.

~~(n)~~ (l) "Mental health professional" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 18~~ means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

~~(o)~~ (m) "Mental illness" has the meaning given in ~~Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 20~~ section 245I.02, subdivision 29.

~~(p)~~ (n) "Parent" has the meaning given in section 260C.007, subdivision 25.

~~(q)~~ (o) "Psychoeducation services" means information or demonstration provided to an individual, family, or group to explain, educate, and support the individual, family, or group in understanding a child's symptoms of mental illness, the impact on the child's development, and needed components of treatment and skill development so that the individual, family, or group can help the child to prevent relapse, prevent the acquisition of comorbid disorders, and achieve optimal mental health and long-term resilience.

~~(r)~~ (p) "Psychotherapy" ~~has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 27~~ means the treatment described in section 256B.0671, subdivision 11.

~~(s)~~ (q) "Team consultation and treatment planning" means the coordination of treatment plans and consultation among providers in a group concerning the treatment needs of the child, including disseminating the child's treatment service schedule to all members of the service team. Team members must include all mental health professionals working with the child, a parent, the child unless the team lead or parent deem it clinically inappropriate, and at least two of the following: an individualized education program case manager; probation agent; children's mental health case manager; child welfare worker, including adoption or guardianship worker; primary care provider; foster parent; and any other member of the child's service team.

(r) "Trauma" has the meaning given in section 245I.02, subdivision 38.

(s) "Treatment supervision" means the supervision described under section 245I.06.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0946, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Determination of client eligibility.** An eligible recipient is an individual, from birth through age 20, who is currently placed in a foster home licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or placed in a foster home licensed under the regulations established by a federally recognized Minnesota tribe, and has received: (1) a standard diagnostic assessment and an evaluation of level of care needed, as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b), within 180 days before the start of service that documents that intensive treatment services are medically necessary within a foster family setting to ameliorate identified symptoms and functional impairments; and (2) a level of care assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 19, that demonstrates that the individual requires intensive intervention without 24-hour medical monitoring, and a functional assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 17. The level of care assessment and the functional assessment must include information gathered from the placing county, tribe, or case manager.

~~(a) The diagnostic assessment must:~~

~~(1) meet criteria described in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, and be conducted by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee;~~

~~(2) determine whether or not a child meets the criteria for mental illness, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 20;~~

~~(3) document that intensive treatment services are medically necessary within a foster family setting to ameliorate identified symptoms and functional impairments;~~

~~(4) be performed within 180 days before the start of service; and~~

~~(5) be completed as either a standard or extended diagnostic assessment annually to determine continued eligibility for the service.~~

~~(b) The evaluation of level of care must be conducted by the placing county, tribe, or case manager in conjunction with the diagnostic assessment as described by Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, item B, using a validated tool approved by the commissioner of human services and not subject to the rulemaking process, consistent with section 245.4885, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the result of which evaluation demonstrates that the child requires intensive intervention without 24-hour medical monitoring. The commissioner shall update the list of approved level of care tools annually and publish on the department's website.~~

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0946, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligible mental health services providers.** (a) Eligible providers for intensive children's mental health services in a foster family setting must be certified by the state and have a service provision contract with a county board or a reservation tribal council and must be able to demonstrate the ability to provide all of the services required in this section and meet the standards in chapter 245I, as required in section 245I.011, subdivision 5.

(b) For purposes of this section, a provider agency must be:

(1) a county-operated entity certified by the state;

(2) an Indian Health Services facility operated by a tribe or tribal organization under funding authorized by United States Code, title 25, sections 450f to 450n, or title 3 of the Indian Self-Determination Act, Public Law 93-638, section 638 (facilities or providers); or

(3) a noncounty entity.

(c) Certified providers that do not meet the service delivery standards required in this section shall be subject to a decertification process.

(d) For the purposes of this section, all services delivered to a client must be provided by a mental health professional or a clinical trainee.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0946, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Service delivery payment requirements.** (a) To be eligible for payment under this section, a provider must develop and practice written policies and procedures for intensive treatment in foster care, consistent with subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and comply with the following requirements in paragraphs (b) to ~~(n)~~ (l).

~~(b) A qualified clinical supervisor, as defined in and performing in compliance with Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item D, must supervise the treatment and provision of services described in this section.~~

~~(c) Each client receiving treatment services must receive an extended diagnostic assessment, as described in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, item C, within 30 days of enrollment in this service unless the client has a previous extended diagnostic assessment that the client, parent, and mental health professional agree still accurately describes the client's current mental health functioning.~~

~~(d) (b)~~ Each previous and current mental health, school, and physical health treatment provider must be contacted to request documentation of treatment and assessments that the eligible client has received. This information must be reviewed and incorporated into the standard diagnostic assessment and team consultation and treatment planning review process.

~~(e) (c)~~ Each client receiving treatment must be assessed for a trauma history, and the client's treatment plan must document how the results of the assessment will be incorporated into treatment.

(d) The level of care assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 19, and functional assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 17, must be updated at least every 90 days or prior to discharge from the service, whichever comes first.

~~(f) (e)~~ Each client receiving treatment services must have an individual treatment plan that is reviewed, evaluated, and signed approved every 90 days using the team consultation and treatment planning process, ~~as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraph (s).~~

~~(g) (f)~~ Clinical care consultation, ~~as defined in subdivision 1a, paragraph (a),~~ must be provided in accordance with the client's individual treatment plan.

~~(h) (g)~~ Each client must have a crisis ~~assistance~~ plan within ten days of initiating services and must have access to clinical phone support 24 hours per day, seven days per week, during the course

of treatment. The crisis plan must demonstrate coordination with the local or regional mobile crisis intervention team.

~~(h)~~ (h) Services must be delivered and documented at least three days per week, equaling at least six hours of treatment per week, unless reduced units of service are specified on the treatment plan as part of transition or on a discharge plan to another service or level of care. ~~Documentation must comply with Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2175 and 9505.2197.~~

~~(i)~~ (i) Location of service delivery must be in the client's home, day care setting, school, or other community-based setting that is specified on the client's individualized treatment plan.

~~(j)~~ (j) Treatment must be developmentally and culturally appropriate for the client.

~~(k)~~ (k) Services must be delivered in continual collaboration and consultation with the client's medical providers and, in particular, with prescribers of psychotropic medications, including those prescribed on an off-label basis. Members of the service team must be aware of the medication regimen and potential side effects.

~~(l)~~ (l) Parents, siblings, foster parents, and members of the child's permanency plan must be involved in treatment and service delivery unless otherwise noted in the treatment plan.

~~(m)~~ (m) Transition planning for the child must be conducted starting with the first treatment plan and must be addressed throughout treatment to support the child's permanency plan and postdischarge mental health service needs.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0946, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Excluded services.** (a) Services in clauses (1) to (7) are not covered under this section and are not eligible for medical assistance payment as components of intensive treatment in foster care services, but may be billed separately:

- (1) inpatient psychiatric hospital treatment;
- (2) mental health targeted case management;
- (3) partial hospitalization;
- (4) medication management;
- (5) children's mental health day treatment services;
- (6) crisis response services under section ~~256B.0944~~ 256B.0624; and
- (7) transportation; and
- (8) mental health certified family peer specialist services under section 256B.0616.

(b) Children receiving intensive treatment in foster care services are not eligible for medical assistance reimbursement for the following services while receiving intensive treatment in foster care:

(1) psychotherapy and skills training components of children's therapeutic services and supports under section ~~256B.0625, subdivision 35b~~ 256B.0943;

(2) mental health behavioral aide services as defined in section 256B.0943, subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(m)~~ (l);

(3) home and community-based waiver services;

(4) mental health residential treatment; and

(5) room and board costs as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 6.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** ~~Effective November 1, 2011, and~~ Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers medically necessary, intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services ~~as defined in subdivision 2, for recipients as defined in subdivision 3,~~ when the services are provided by an entity meeting the standards in this section. The provider entity must make reasonable and good faith efforts to report individual client outcomes to the commissioner, using instruments and protocols approved by the commissioner.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services" means child rehabilitative mental health services as defined in section 256B.0943, except that these services are provided by a multidisciplinary staff using a total team approach consistent with assertive community treatment, as adapted for youth, and are directed to recipients ~~ages 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 with a serious mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse addiction~~ who require intensive services to prevent admission to an inpatient psychiatric hospital or placement in a residential treatment facility or who require intensive services to step down from inpatient or residential care to community-based care.

(b) "Co-occurring mental illness and substance ~~abuse addiction~~ use disorder" means a dual diagnosis of at least one form of mental illness and at least one substance use disorder. Substance use disorders include alcohol or drug abuse or dependence, excluding nicotine use.

(c) "Standard diagnostic assessment" ~~has the meaning given to it in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 11. A diagnostic assessment must be provided according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, and for this section must incorporate a determination of the youth's necessary level of care using a standardized functional assessment instrument approved and periodically updated by the commissioner~~ means the assessment described in section 245I.10, subdivision 6.

(d) "~~Education specialist~~" ~~means an individual with knowledge and experience working with youth regarding special education requirements and goals, special education plans, and coordination of educational activities with health care activities.~~

~~(e) "Housing access support" means an ancillary activity to help an individual find, obtain, retain, and move to safe and adequate housing. Housing access support does not provide monetary assistance for rent, damage deposits, or application fees.~~

~~(f) "Integrated dual disorders treatment" means the integrated treatment of co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders by a team of cross-trained clinicians within the same program, and is characterized by assertive outreach, stage-wise comprehensive treatment, treatment goal setting, and flexibility to work within each stage of treatment.~~

~~(g)~~ (d) "Medication education services" means services provided individually or in groups, which focus on:

(1) educating the client and client's family or significant nonfamilial supporters about mental illness and symptoms;

(2) the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness; and

(3) the side effects of medications.

Medication education is coordinated with medication management services and does not duplicate it. Medication education services are provided by physicians, pharmacists, or registered nurses with certification in psychiatric and mental health care.

~~(h) "Peer specialist" means an employed team member who is a mental health certified peer specialist according to section 256B.0615 and also a former children's mental health consumer who:~~

~~(1) provides direct services to clients including social, emotional, and instrumental support and outreach;~~

~~(2) assists younger peers to identify and achieve specific life goals;~~

~~(3) works directly with clients to promote the client's self-determination, personal responsibility, and empowerment;~~

~~(4) assists youth with mental illness to regain control over their lives and their developmental process in order to move effectively into adulthood;~~

~~(5) provides training and education to other team members, consumer advocacy organizations, and clients on resiliency and peer support; and~~

~~(6) meets the following criteria:~~

~~(i) is at least 22 years of age;~~

~~(ii) has had a diagnosis of mental illness, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0370, subpart 20, or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse addiction;~~

~~(iii) is a former consumer of child and adolescent mental health services, or a former or current consumer of adult mental health services for a period of at least two years;~~

~~(iv) has at least a high school diploma or equivalent;~~

~~(v) has successfully completed training requirements determined and periodically updated by the commissioner;~~

~~(vi) is willing to disclose the individual's own mental health history to team members and clients; and~~

~~(vii) must be free of substance use problems for at least one year.~~

(e) "Mental health professional" means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2.

~~(f)~~ (f) "Provider agency" means a for-profit or nonprofit organization established to administer an assertive community treatment for youth team.

~~(g)~~ (g) "Substance use disorders" means one or more of the disorders defined in the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, current edition.

~~(h)~~ (h) "Transition services" means:

(1) activities, materials, consultation, and coordination that ensures continuity of the client's care in advance of and in preparation for the client's move from one stage of care or life to another by maintaining contact with the client and assisting the client to establish provider relationships;

(2) providing the client with knowledge and skills needed posttransition;

(3) establishing communication between sending and receiving entities;

(4) supporting a client's request for service authorization and enrollment; and

(5) establishing and enforcing procedures and schedules.

A youth's transition from the children's mental health system and services to the adult mental health system and services and return to the client's home and entry or re-entry into community-based mental health services following discharge from an out-of-home placement or inpatient hospital stay.

~~(i)~~ (i) "Treatment team" means all staff who provide services to recipients under this section.

~~(j)~~ (j) "Family peer specialist" means a staff person who is qualified under section 256B.0616.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Client eligibility.** An eligible recipient is an individual who:

(1) is age 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20; and

(2) is diagnosed with a serious mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance ~~abuse~~ addiction use disorder, for which intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services are needed;

(3) has received a ~~level-of-care determination, using an instrument approved by the commissioner~~ level of care assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 19, that indicates a need for intensive integrated intervention without 24-hour medical monitoring and a need for extensive collaboration among multiple providers;

(4) ~~has received a functional assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 17, that indicates functional impairment and a history of difficulty in functioning safely and successfully in the community, school, home, or job; or who is likely to need services from the adult mental health system within the next two years; and~~

(5) ~~has had a recent standard diagnostic assessment, as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, by a mental health professional who is qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, that documents that intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services are medically necessary to ameliorate identified symptoms and functional impairments and to achieve individual transition goals.~~

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Required service components.** ~~(a) Subject to federal approval, medical assistance covers all medically necessary intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services and supports, as defined in this section, under a single daily rate per client. Services and supports must be delivered by an eligible provider under subdivision 5 to an eligible client under subdivision 3.~~

~~(b)~~ (a) Intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services, supports, and ancillary activities are covered by the a single daily rate per client must include the following, as needed by the individual client:

(1) individual, family, and group psychotherapy;

(2) individual, family, and group skills training, as defined in section 256B.0943, subdivision 1, paragraph (t);

(3) crisis assistance planning as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 9a, ~~which includes recognition of factors precipitating a mental health crisis, identification of behaviors related to the crisis, and the development of a plan to address prevention, intervention, and follow-up strategies to be used in the lead-up to or onset of, and conclusion of, a mental health crisis; crisis assistance does not mean crisis response services or crisis intervention services provided in section 256B.0944;~~

(4) medication management provided by a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse with certification in psychiatric and mental health care;

(5) mental health case management as provided in section 256B.0625, subdivision 20;

(6) medication education services as defined in this section;

(7) care coordination by a client-specific lead worker assigned by and responsible to the treatment team;

(8) psychoeducation of and consultation and coordination with the client's biological, adoptive, or foster family and, in the case of a youth living independently, the client's immediate nonfamilial support network;

(9) clinical consultation to a client's employer or school or to other service agencies or to the courts to assist in managing the mental illness or co-occurring disorder and to develop client support systems;

(10) coordination with, or performance of, crisis intervention and stabilization services as defined in section ~~256B.0944~~ 256B.0624;

~~(11) assessment of a client's treatment progress and effectiveness of services using standardized outcome measures published by the commissioner;~~

~~(12) (11) transition services as defined in this section;~~

~~(13) integrated dual disorders treatment as defined in this section~~ (12) co-occurring substance use disorder treatment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 11; and

~~(14) (13) housing access support that assists clients to find, obtain, retain, and move to safe and adequate housing. Housing access support does not provide monetary assistance for rent, damage deposits, or application fees.~~

~~(e) (b)~~ The provider shall ensure and document the following by means of performing the required function or by contracting with a qualified person or entity:

~~(1) client access to crisis intervention services, as defined in section 256B.0944~~ 256B.0624, and available 24 hours per day and seven days per week;

~~(2) completion of an extended diagnostic assessment, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, item C; and~~

~~(3) determination of the client's needed level of care using an instrument approved and periodically updated by the commissioner.~~

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Standards for intensive nonresidential rehabilitative providers.** (a) Services must ~~be provided by a provider entity as provided in subdivision 4~~ meet the standards in this section and chapter 245I as required in section 245I.011, subdivision 5.

(b) The treatment team for intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services comprises both permanently employed core team members and client-specific team members as follows:

(1) ~~The core treatment team is an entity that operates under the direction of an independently licensed mental health professional, who is qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, and that assumes comprehensive clinical responsibility for clients. Based on professional qualifications and client needs, clinically qualified core team members are assigned on a rotating basis as the client's lead worker to coordinate a client's care. The core team must comprise at least four full-time equivalent direct care staff and must~~ minimally include, but is not limited to:

(i) ~~an independently licensed~~ a mental health professional, ~~qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A,~~ who serves as team leader to provide administrative direction and ~~clinical~~ treatment supervision to the team;

(ii) an advanced-practice registered nurse with certification in psychiatric or mental health care or a board-certified child and adolescent psychiatrist, either of which must be credentialed to prescribe medications;

(iii) a licensed alcohol and drug counselor who is also trained in mental health interventions; and

(iv) a mental health certified peer specialist as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (h) who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 10, and is also a former children's mental health consumer.

(2) The core team may also include any of the following:

(i) additional mental health professionals;

(ii) a vocational specialist;

(iii) an educational specialist with knowledge and experience working with youth regarding special education requirements and goals, special education plans, and coordination of educational activities with health care activities;

(iv) a child and adolescent psychiatrist who may be retained on a consultant basis;

(v) a clinical trainee qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6;

(vi) a mental health practitioner, as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 26 qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 4;

~~(vi)~~ (vii) a case management service provider, as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 4;

~~(vii)~~ (viii) a housing access specialist; and

~~(viii)~~ (ix) a family peer specialist as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (m).

(3) A treatment team may include, in addition to those in clause (1) or (2), ad hoc members not employed by the team who consult on a specific client and who must accept overall clinical direction from the treatment team for the duration of the client's placement with the treatment team and must be paid by the provider agency at the rate for a typical session by that provider with that client or at a rate negotiated with the client-specific member. Client-specific treatment team members may include:

(i) the mental health professional treating the client prior to placement with the treatment team;

(ii) the client's current substance ~~abuse~~ use counselor, if applicable;

(iii) a lead member of the client's individualized education program team or school-based mental health provider, if applicable;

(iv) a representative from the client's health care home or primary care clinic, as needed to ensure integration of medical and behavioral health care;

(v) the client's probation officer or other juvenile justice representative, if applicable; and

(vi) the client's current vocational or employment counselor, if applicable.

(c) The ~~clinical~~ treatment supervisor shall be an active member of the treatment team and shall function as a practicing clinician at least on a part-time basis. The treatment team shall meet with the ~~clinical~~ treatment supervisor at least weekly to discuss recipients' progress and make rapid adjustments to meet recipients' needs. The team meeting must include client-specific case reviews and general treatment discussions among team members. Client-specific case reviews and planning must be documented in the individual client's treatment record.

(d) The staffing ratio must not exceed ten clients to one full-time equivalent treatment team position.

(e) The treatment team shall serve no more than 80 clients at any one time. Should local demand exceed the team's capacity, an additional team must be established rather than exceed this limit.

(f) Nonclinical staff shall have prompt access in person or by telephone to a mental health practitioner, clinical trainee, or mental health professional. The provider shall have the capacity to promptly and appropriately respond to emergent needs and make any necessary staffing adjustments to ensure the health and safety of clients.

(g) The intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services provider shall participate in evaluation of the assertive community treatment for youth (Youth ACT) model as conducted by the commissioner, including the collection and reporting of data and the reporting of performance measures as specified by contract with the commissioner.

(h) A regional treatment team may serve multiple counties.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Service standards.** The standards in this subdivision apply to intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services.

(a) The treatment team must use team treatment, not an individual treatment model.

(b) Services must be available at times that meet client needs.

(c) Services must be age-appropriate and meet the specific needs of the client.

(d) ~~The initial functional assessment must be completed within ten days of intake and level of care assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 19, and functional assessment as defined in section 245I.02, subdivision 17, must be updated at least every six months~~ 90 days or prior to discharge from the service, whichever comes first.

(e) The treatment team must complete an individual treatment plan must for each client, according to section 245I.10, subdivisions 7 and 8, and the individual treatment plan must:

~~(1) be based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment and baselines;~~

~~(2) identify goals and objectives of treatment, a treatment strategy, a schedule for accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing treatment services and supports;~~

~~(3) be developed after completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by a mental health professional or clinical trainee and before the provision of children's therapeutic services and supports;~~

~~(4) be developed through a child-centered, family-driven, culturally appropriate planning process, including allowing parents and guardians to observe or participate in individual and family treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;~~

~~(5) be reviewed at least once every six months and revised to document treatment progress on each treatment objective and next goals or, if progress is not documented, to document changes in treatment;~~

~~(6) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client or by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client. A client's parent may approve the client's individual treatment plan by secure electronic signature or by documented oral approval that is later verified by written signature;~~

~~(7) (1) be completed in consultation with the client's current therapist and key providers and provide for ongoing consultation with the client's current therapist to ensure therapeutic continuity and to facilitate the client's return to the community. For clients under the age of 18, the treatment team must consult with parents and guardians in developing the treatment plan;~~

~~(8) (2) if a need for substance use disorder treatment is indicated by validated assessment:~~

~~(i) identify goals, objectives, and strategies of substance use disorder treatment;~~

~~(ii) develop a schedule for accomplishing substance use disorder treatment goals and objectives;~~
and

~~(iii) identify the individuals responsible for providing substance use disorder treatment services and supports;~~

~~(ii) be reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised, if necessary;~~

~~(9) be signed by the clinical supervisor and by the client and, if the client is a minor, by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health treatment and substance use disorder treatment for the client; and~~

~~(10) (3) provide for the client's transition out of intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services by defining the team's actions to assist the client and subsequent providers in the transition to less intensive or "stepped down" services; and~~

(4) notwithstanding section 245I.10, subdivision 8, be reviewed at least every 90 days and revised to document treatment progress or, if progress is not documented, to document changes in treatment.

(f) The treatment team shall actively and assertively engage the client's family members and significant others by establishing communication and collaboration with the family and significant others and educating the family and significant others about the client's mental illness, symptom management, and the family's role in treatment, unless the team knows or has reason to suspect that the client has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental injury, abuse, or neglect from a family member or significant other.

(g) For a client age 18 or older, the treatment team may disclose to a family member, other relative, or a close personal friend of the client, or other person identified by the client, the protected health information directly relevant to such person's involvement with the client's care, as provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.502(b). If the client is present, the treatment team shall obtain the client's agreement, provide the client with an opportunity to object, or reasonably infer from the circumstances, based on the exercise of professional judgment, that the client does not object. If the client is not present or is unable, by incapacity or emergency circumstances, to agree or object, the treatment team may, in the exercise of professional judgment, determine whether the disclosure is in the best interests of the client and, if so, disclose only the protected health information that is directly relevant to the family member's, relative's, friend's, or client-identified person's involvement with the client's health care. The client may orally agree or object to the disclosure and may prohibit or restrict disclosure to specific individuals.

(h) The treatment team shall provide interventions to promote positive interpersonal relationships.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0947, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Medical assistance payment and rate setting. (a) Payment for services in this section must be based on one daily encounter rate per provider inclusive of the following services received by an eligible client in a given calendar day: all rehabilitative services, supports, and ancillary activities under this section, staff travel time to provide rehabilitative services under this section, and crisis response services under section ~~256B.0944~~ 256B.0624.

(b) Payment must not be made to more than one entity for each client for services provided under this section on a given day. If services under this section are provided by a team that includes staff from more than one entity, the team shall determine how to distribute the payment among the members.

(c) The commissioner shall establish regional cost-based rates for entities that will bill medical assistance for nonresidential intensive rehabilitative mental health services. In developing these rates, the commissioner shall consider:

- (1) the cost for similar services in the health care trade area;
- (2) actual costs incurred by entities providing the services;
- (3) the intensity and frequency of services to be provided to each client;

- (4) the degree to which clients will receive services other than services under this section; and
- (5) the costs of other services that will be separately reimbursed.

(d) The rate for a provider must not exceed the rate charged by that provider for the same service to other payers.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0949, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given in this subdivision.

(b) "Agency" means the legal entity that is enrolled with Minnesota health care programs as a medical assistance provider according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0195, to provide EIDBI services and that has the legal responsibility to ensure that its employees or contractors carry out the responsibilities defined in this section. Agency includes a licensed individual professional who practices independently and acts as an agency.

(c) "Autism spectrum disorder or a related condition" or "ASD or a related condition" means either autism spectrum disorder (ASD) as defined in the current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or a condition that is found to be closely related to ASD, as identified under the current version of the DSM, and meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) is severe and chronic;
- (2) results in impairment of adaptive behavior and function similar to that of a person with ASD;
- (3) requires treatment or services similar to those required for a person with ASD; and

(4) results in substantial functional limitations in three core developmental deficits of ASD: social or interpersonal interaction; functional communication, including nonverbal or social communication; and restrictive or repetitive behaviors or hyperreactivity or hyporeactivity to sensory input; and may include deficits or a high level of support in one or more of the following domains:

- (i) behavioral challenges and self-regulation;
- (ii) cognition;
- (iii) learning and play;
- (iv) self-care; or
- (v) safety.

(d) "Person" means a person under 21 years of age.

(e) "Clinical supervision" means the overall responsibility for the control and direction of EIDBI service delivery, including individual treatment planning, staff supervision, individual treatment plan progress monitoring, and treatment review for each person. Clinical supervision is provided

by a qualified supervising professional (QSP) who takes full professional responsibility for the service provided by each supervisee.

(f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services, unless otherwise specified.

(g) "Comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation" or "CMDE" means a comprehensive evaluation of a person to determine medical necessity for EIDBI services based on the requirements in subdivision 5.

(h) "Department" means the Department of Human Services, unless otherwise specified.

(i) "Early intensive developmental and behavioral intervention benefit" or "EIDBI benefit" means a variety of individualized, intensive treatment modalities approved and published by the commissioner that are based in behavioral and developmental science consistent with best practices on effectiveness.

(j) "Generalizable goals" means results or gains that are observed during a variety of activities over time with different people, such as providers, family members, other adults, and people, and in different environments including, but not limited to, clinics, homes, schools, and the community.

(k) "Incident" means when any of the following occur:

(1) an illness, accident, or injury that requires first aid treatment;

(2) a bump or blow to the head; or

(3) an unusual or unexpected event that jeopardizes the safety of a person or staff, including a person leaving the agency unattended.

(l) "Individual treatment plan" or "ITP" means the person-centered, individualized written plan of care that integrates and coordinates person and family information from the CMDE for a person who meets medical necessity for the EIDBI benefit. An individual treatment plan must meet the standards in subdivision 6.

(m) "Legal representative" means the parent of a child who is under 18 years of age, a court-appointed guardian, or other representative with legal authority to make decisions about service for a person. For the purpose of this subdivision, "other representative with legal authority to make decisions" includes a health care agent or an attorney-in-fact authorized through a health care directive or power of attorney.

(n) "Mental health professional" ~~has the meaning given in~~ means a staff person who is qualified according to section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses (1) to (6) ~~245I.04, subdivision 2.~~

(o) "Person-centered" means a service that both responds to the identified needs, interests, values, preferences, and desired outcomes of the person or the person's legal representative and respects the person's history, dignity, and cultural background and allows inclusion and participation in the person's community.

(p) "Qualified EIDBI provider" means a person who is a QSP or a level I, level II, or level III treatment provider.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0949, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Diagnosis.** (a) A diagnosis of ASD or a related condition must:

(1) be based upon current DSM criteria including direct observations of the person and information from the person's legal representative or primary caregivers;

(2) be completed by either (i) a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse or (ii) a mental health professional; and

(3) meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0372, subpart 1, items B and C a standard diagnostic assessment according to section 245I.10, subdivision 6.

(b) Additional assessment information may be considered to complete a diagnostic assessment including specialized tests administered through special education evaluations and licensed school personnel, and from professionals licensed in the fields of medicine, speech and language, psychology, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. A diagnostic assessment may include treatment recommendations.

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0949, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation provider qualification.** A CMDE provider must:

(1) be a licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, a mental health professional, or a mental health practitioner who meets the requirements of a clinical trainee as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C who is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 6;

(2) have at least 2,000 hours of clinical experience in the evaluation and treatment of people with ASD or a related condition or equivalent documented coursework at the graduate level by an accredited university in the following content areas: ASD or a related condition diagnosis, ASD or a related condition treatment strategies, and child development; and

(3) be able to diagnose, evaluate, or provide treatment within the provider's scope of practice and professional license.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Payment exceptions.** The limitation in subdivision 2 shall not apply to:

(1) payment of Minnesota supplemental assistance funds to recipients who reside in facilities which are involved in litigation contesting their designation as an institution for treatment of mental disease;

(2) payment or grants to a boarding care home or supervised living facility licensed by the Department of Human Services under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0130 to 2960.0220 ~~or~~₂ 2960.0580 to 2960.0700, or 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, or under chapter 245G or 245I, or payment to recipients who reside in these facilities;

(3) payments or grants to a boarding care home or supervised living facility which are ineligible for certification under United States Code, title 42, sections 1396-1396p;

(4) payments or grants otherwise specifically authorized by statute or rule.

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.761, is amended to read:

256B.761 REIMBURSEMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) Effective for services rendered on or after July 1, 2001, payment for medication management provided to psychiatric patients, outpatient mental health services, day treatment services, home-based mental health services, and family community support services shall be paid at the lower of (1) submitted charges, or (2) 75.6 percent of the 50th percentile of 1999 charges.

(b) Effective July 1, 2001, the medical assistance rates for outpatient mental health services provided by an entity that operates: (1) a Medicare-certified comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility; and (2) a facility that was certified prior to January 1, 1993, with at least 33 percent of the clients receiving rehabilitation services in the most recent calendar year who are medical assistance recipients, will be increased by 38 percent, when those services are provided within the comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility and provided to residents of nursing facilities owned by the entity.

~~(c) The commissioner shall establish three levels of payment for mental health diagnostic assessment, based on three levels of complexity. The aggregate payment under the tiered rates must not exceed the projected aggregate payments for mental health diagnostic assessment under the previous single rate. The new rate structure is effective January 1, 2011, or upon federal approval, whichever is later.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) In addition to rate increases otherwise provided, the commissioner may restructure coverage policy and rates to improve access to adult rehabilitative mental health services under section 256B.0623 and related mental health support services under section 256B.021, subdivision 4, paragraph (f), clause (2). For state fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the projected state share of increased costs due to this paragraph is transferred from adult mental health grants under sections 245.4661 and 256E.12. The transfer for fiscal year 2016 is a permanent base adjustment for subsequent fiscal years. Payments made to managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans under sections 256B.69, 256B.692, and 256L.12 shall reflect the rate changes described in this paragraph.

~~(e)~~ (d) Any ratables effective before July 1, 2015, do not apply to early intensive developmental and behavioral intervention (EIDBI) benefits described in section 256B.0949.

Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.763, is amended to read:

256B.763 CRITICAL ACCESS MENTAL HEALTH RATE INCREASE.

(a) For services defined in paragraph (b) and rendered on or after July 1, 2007, payment rates shall be increased by 23.7 percent over the rates in effect on January 1, 2006, for:

(1) psychiatrists and advanced practice registered nurses with a psychiatric specialty;

(2) community mental health centers under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5; and

(3) mental health clinics ~~and centers~~ certified under ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870~~ section 245I.20, or hospital outpatient psychiatric departments that are designated as essential community providers under section 62Q.19.

(b) This increase applies to group skills training when provided as a component of children's therapeutic services and support, psychotherapy, medication management, evaluation and management, diagnostic assessment, explanation of findings, psychological testing, neuropsychological services, direction of behavioral aides, and inpatient consultation.

(c) This increase does not apply to rates that are governed by section 256B.0625, subdivision 30, or 256B.761, paragraph (b), other cost-based rates, rates that are negotiated with the county, rates that are established by the federal government, or rates that increased between January 1, 2004, and January 1, 2005.

(d) The commissioner shall adjust rates paid to prepaid health plans under contract with the commissioner to reflect the rate increases provided in paragraphs (a), (e), and (f). The prepaid health plan must pass this rate increase to the providers identified in paragraphs (a), (e), (f), and (g).

(e) Payment rates shall be increased by 23.7 percent over the rates in effect on December 31, 2007, for:

(1) medication education services provided on or after January 1, 2008, by adult rehabilitative mental health services providers certified under section 256B.0623; and

(2) mental health behavioral aide services provided on or after January 1, 2008, by children's therapeutic services and support providers certified under section 256B.0943.

(f) For services defined in paragraph (b) and rendered on or after January 1, 2008, by children's therapeutic services and support providers certified under section 256B.0943 and not already included in paragraph (a), payment rates shall be increased by 23.7 percent over the rates in effect on December 31, 2007.

(g) Payment rates shall be increased by 2.3 percent over the rates in effect on December 31, 2007, for individual and family skills training provided on or after January 1, 2008, by children's therapeutic services and support providers certified under section 256B.0943.

(h) For services described in paragraphs (b), (e), and (g) and rendered on or after July 1, 2017, payment rates for mental health clinics ~~and centers~~ certified under ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870~~ section 245I.20, that are not designated as essential community providers under section 62Q.19 shall be equal to payment rates for mental health clinics ~~and centers~~ certified under ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0750 to 9520.0870~~ section 245I.20, that are designated as essential community providers under section 62Q.19. In order to receive increased payment rates under this paragraph, a provider must demonstrate a commitment to serve low-income and underserved populations by:

(1) charging for services on a sliding-fee schedule based on current poverty income guidelines; and

(2) not restricting access or services because of a client's financial limitation.

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256P.01, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Qualified professional.** (a) For illness, injury, or incapacity, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, or licensed chiropractor, according to their scope of practice.

(b) For developmental disability, learning disability, and intelligence testing, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, licensed independent clinical social worker, licensed psychologist, certified school psychologist, or certified psychometrist working under the supervision of a licensed psychologist.

(c) For mental health, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or qualified mental health professional under section ~~245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6)~~ 245I.04, subdivision 2.

(d) For substance use disorder, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, a qualified mental health professional under section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or an individual as defined in section 245G.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5.

Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 295.50, subdivision 9b, is amended to read:

Subd. 9b. **Patient services.** (a) "Patient services" means inpatient and outpatient services and other goods and services provided by hospitals, surgical centers, or health care providers. They include the following health care goods and services provided to a patient or consumer:

- (1) bed and board;
- (2) nursing services and other related services;
- (3) use of hospitals, surgical centers, or health care provider facilities;
- (4) medical social services;
- (5) drugs, biologicals, supplies, appliances, and equipment;
- (6) other diagnostic or therapeutic items or services;
- (7) medical or surgical services;
- (8) items and services furnished to ambulatory patients not requiring emergency care; and
- (9) emergency services.

(b) "Patient services" does not include:

- (1) services provided to nursing homes licensed under chapter 144A;
- (2) examinations for purposes of utilization reviews, insurance claims or eligibility, litigation, and employment, including reviews of medical records for those purposes;

(3) services provided to and by community residential mental health facilities licensed under section 245I.23 or Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, and to and by residential treatment programs for children with severe emotional disturbance licensed or certified under chapter 245A;

(4) services provided under the following programs: day treatment services as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 8; assertive community treatment as described in section 256B.0622; adult rehabilitative mental health services as described in section 256B.0623; ~~adult~~ crisis response services as described in section 256B.0624; and children's therapeutic services and supports as described in section 256B.0943; ~~and children's mental health crisis response services as described in section 256B.0944;~~

(5) services provided to and by community mental health centers as defined in section 245.62, subdivision 2;

(6) services provided to and by assisted living programs and congregate housing programs;

(7) hospice care services;

(8) home and community-based waived services under chapter 256S and sections 256B.49 and 256B.501;

(9) targeted case management services under sections 256B.0621; 256B.0625, subdivisions 20, 20a, 33, and 44; and 256B.094; and

(10) services provided to the following: supervised living facilities for persons with developmental disabilities licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900; housing with services establishments required to be registered under chapter 144D; board and lodging establishments providing only custodial services that are licensed under chapter 157 and registered under section 157.17 to provide supportive services or health supervision services; adult foster homes as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105; day training and habilitation services for adults with developmental disabilities as defined in section 252.41, subdivision 3; boarding care homes as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4655.0100; adult day care services as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 2a; and home health agencies as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0175, subpart 15, or licensed under chapter 144A.

Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325F.721, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Covered setting" means an unlicensed setting providing sleeping accommodations to one or more adult residents, at least 80 percent of which are 55 years of age or older, and offering or providing, for a fee, supportive services. For the purposes of this section, covered setting does not mean:

(1) emergency shelter, transitional housing, or any other residential units serving exclusively or primarily homeless individuals, as defined under section 116L.361;

(2) a nursing home licensed under chapter 144A;

(3) a hospital, certified boarding care, or supervised living facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(4) a lodging establishment licensed under chapter 157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, or under chapter 245D ~~or~~, 245G, or 245I;

(5) services and residential settings licensed under chapter 245A, including adult foster care and services and settings governed under the standards in chapter 245D;

(6) private homes in which the residents are related by kinship, law, or affinity with the providers of services;

(7) a duly organized condominium, cooperative, and common interest community, or owners' association of the condominium, cooperative, and common interest community where at least 80 percent of the units that comprise the condominium, cooperative, or common interest community are occupied by individuals who are the owners, members, or shareholders of the units;

(8) temporary family health care dwellings as defined in sections 394.307 and 462.3593;

(9) settings offering services conducted by and for the adherents of any recognized church or religious denomination for its members exclusively through spiritual means or by prayer for healing;

(10) housing financed pursuant to sections 462A.37 and 462A.375, units financed with low-income housing tax credits pursuant to United States Code, title 26, section 42, and units financed by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency that are intended to serve individuals with disabilities or individuals who are homeless, except for those developments that market or hold themselves out as assisted living facilities and provide assisted living services;

(11) rental housing developed under United States Code, title 42, section 1437, or United States Code, title 12, section 1701q;

(12) rental housing designated for occupancy by only elderly or elderly and disabled residents under United States Code, title 42, section 1437e, or rental housing for qualifying families under Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, section 983.56;

(13) rental housing funded under United States Code, title 42, chapter 89, or United States Code, title 42, section 8011; or

(14) an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 144G.

(c) "'I'm okay' check services" means providing a service to, by any means, check on the safety of a resident.

(d) "Resident" means a person entering into written contract for housing and services with a covered setting.

(e) "Supportive services" means:

(1) assistance with laundry, shopping, and household chores;

- (2) housekeeping services;
- (3) provision of meals or assistance with meals or food preparation;
- (4) help with arranging, or arranging transportation to, medical, social, recreational, personal, or social services appointments; or
- (5) provision of social or recreational services.

Arranging for services does not include making referrals or contacting a service provider in an emergency.

Sec. 113. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 245.462, subdivision 4a; 245.4879, subdivision 2; 245.62, subdivisions 3 and 4; 245.69, subdivision 2; 256B.0615, subdivision 2; 256B.0616, subdivision 2; 256B.0622, subdivisions 3 and 5a; 256B.0623, subdivisions 7, 8, 10, and 11; 256B.0625, subdivisions 5l, 35a, 35b, 61, 62, and 65; 256B.0943, subdivisions 8 and 10; 256B.0944; and 256B.0946, subdivision 5, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0370; 9505.0371; 9505.0372; 9520.0010; 9520.0020; 9520.0030; 9520.0040; 9520.0050; 9520.0060; 9520.0070; 9520.0080; 9520.0090; 9520.0100; 9520.0110; 9520.0120; 9520.0130; 9520.0140; 9520.0150; 9520.0160; 9520.0170; 9520.0180; 9520.0190; 9520.0200; 9520.0210; 9520.0230; 9520.0750; 9520.0760; 9520.0770; 9520.0780; 9520.0790; 9520.0800; 9520.0810; 9520.0820; 9520.0830; 9520.0840; 9520.0850; 9520.0860; and 9520.0870, are repealed.

Sec. 114. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Unless otherwise stated, this article is effective July 1, 2022, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

ARTICLE 18

FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS

Section 1. **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES FORECAST ADJUSTMENT.**

The dollar amounts shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in parentheses, are subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 14, from the general fund, or any other fund named, to the commissioner of human services for the purposes specified in this article, to be available for the fiscal year indicated for each purpose. The figure "2021" used in this article means that the appropriations listed are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

APPROPRIATIONS
Available for the Year
Ending June 30

2021Sec. 2. COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICESSubdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ (816,996,000)Appropriations by Fund2021General (745,266,000)Health Care Access (36,893,000)Federal TANF (34,837,000)Subd. 2. Forecasted Programs(a) Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP)/Diversionary Work Program (DWP)Appropriations by Fund2021General 59,004,000Federal TANF (34,843,000)(b) MFIP Child Care Assistance (54,158,000)(c) General Assistance 3,925,000(d) Minnesota Supplemental Aid 3,849,000(e) Housing Support 3,022,000(f) Northstar Care for Children (8,639,000)(g) MinnesotaCare (36,893,000)This appropriation is from the health care access fund.(h) Medical AssistanceAppropriations by Fund2021General (694,938,000)Health Care Access -0-(i) Alternative Care 247,000(j) Consolidated Chemical Dependency Treatment Fund (CCDTF) Entitlement (57,578,000)Subd. 3. Technical Activities 6,000

This appropriation is from the federal TANF fund.

Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 19

EFFECTIVE DATES

Section 1. **EFFECTIVE DATES.**

All sections in this act are effective July 1, 2021, unless another effective date is specified."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying policy provisions governing health, health care, human services, human services licensing and background studies, health-related licensing boards, prescription drugs, health insurance, telehealth, children and family services, behavioral health, disability services and continuing care for older adults, community supports, and chemical and mental health services; implementing mental health uniform service standards; making forecast adjustments; making technical and conforming changes; requiring reports; modifying appropriations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 62A.152, subdivision 3; 62A.3094, subdivision 1; 62J.495, subdivision 3; 62J.498; 62J.4981; 62J.4982; 62J.84, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 9; 62Q.096; 62W.11; 144.05, by adding a subdivision; 144.1205, subdivisions 2, 4, 8, 9, by adding a subdivision; 144.1481, subdivision 1; 144.1911, subdivision 6; 144.223; 144.225, subdivision 7; 144.651, subdivision 2; 144D.01, subdivision 4; 144G.08, subdivision 7, as amended; 144G.84; 145.893, subdivision 1; 145.894; 145.897; 145.899; 148B.5301, subdivision 2; 148E.120, subdivision 2; 148F.11, subdivision 1; 151.01, subdivision 29, by adding subdivisions; 151.555, subdivisions 1, 7, 11, by adding a subdivision; 151.72, subdivision 5; 152.22, subdivisions 6, 11, by adding a subdivision; 152.23; 152.26; 152.27, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 152.28, subdivision 1; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 152.31; 157.22; 245.462, subdivisions 1, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, by adding a subdivision; 245.4661, subdivision 5; 245.4662, subdivision 1; 245.467, subdivisions 2, 3; 245.469, subdivisions 1, 2; 245.470, subdivision 1; 245.4712, subdivision 2; 245.472, subdivision 2; 245.4863; 245.4871, subdivisions 9a, 10, 11a, 17, 21, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, by adding a subdivision; 245.4874, subdivision 1; 245.4876, subdivisions 2, 3; 245.4879, subdivision 1; 245.488, subdivision 1; 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.4901, subdivision 2; 245.62, subdivision 2; 245.697, subdivision 1; 245.735, subdivisions 3, 5, by adding a subdivision; 245A.02, by adding subdivisions; 245A.04, subdivision 5; 245A.041, by adding a subdivision; 245A.043, subdivision 3; 245A.10, subdivision 4; 245A.65, subdivision 2; 245D.02, subdivision 20; 245F.04, subdivision 2; 245G.03, subdivision 2; 252.43; 252A.01, subdivision 1; 252A.02, subdivisions 2, 9, 11, 12, by adding subdivisions; 252A.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 252A.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 252A.05; 252A.06, subdivisions 1, 2; 252A.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 252A.081, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 252A.09, subdivisions 1, 2; 252A.101, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8; 252A.111, subdivisions 2, 4, 6; 252A.12; 252A.16; 252A.17; 252A.19, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 7, 8; 252A.20; 252A.21, subdivisions 2, 4; 254B.03, subdivision 2; 256.01, subdivision 14b, by adding a subdivision; 256.0112, subdivision 6; 256.741, by adding subdivisions; 256.969, subdivisions 2b, 9, by adding a subdivision; 256.9695,

subdivision 1; 256.9741, subdivision 1; 256.98, subdivision 1; 256.983; 256B.051, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, by adding a subdivision; 256B.057, subdivision 3; 256B.0615, subdivisions 1, 5; 256B.0616, subdivisions 1, 3, 5; 256B.0622, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 4, 7, 7a, 7b, 7d; 256B.0623, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12; 256B.0624; 256B.0625, subdivisions 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 5, 5m, 19c, 28a, 30, 42, 48, 49, 56a; 256B.0638, subdivisions 3, 5, 6; 256B.0659, subdivision 13; 256B.0757, subdivision 4c; 256B.0911, subdivision 3a; 256B.0941, subdivision 1; 256B.0943, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 7, 9, 11; 256B.0946, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 6; 256B.0947, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 5, 6, 7; 256B.0949, subdivisions 2, 4, 5a; 256B.196, subdivision 2; 256B.25, subdivision 3; 256B.4912, subdivision 13; 256B.69, subdivision 5a; 256B.6928, subdivision 5; 256B.761; 256B.763; 256B.85, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11b, 12, 12b, 13, 13a, 15, 17a, 18a, 20b, 23, 23a, by adding subdivisions; 256E.34, subdivision 1; 256I.05, subdivisions 1a, 11; 256J.08, subdivision 21; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.30, subdivision 8; 256J.45, subdivision 1; 256J.626, subdivision 1; 256J.95, subdivision 5; 256L.01, subdivision 5; 256L.03, subdivision 1; 256L.04, subdivision 7b; 256L.05, subdivision 3a; 256N.02, subdivisions 16, 17; 256N.22, subdivision 1; 256N.23, subdivisions 2, 6; 256N.24, subdivisions 1, 8, 11, 12, 14; 256N.25, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 256P.01, subdivision 6a; 259.22, subdivision 4; 259.241; 259.35, subdivision 1; 259.53, subdivision 4; 259.73; 259.75, subdivisions 5, 6, 9; 259.83, subdivision 1a; 259A.75, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 260C.007, subdivisions 22a, 26c, 31; 260C.157, subdivision 3; 260C.212, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 13, by adding a subdivision; 260C.219, subdivision 5; 260C.4412; 260C.452; 260C.503, subdivision 2; 260C.515, subdivision 3; 260C.605, subdivision 1; 260C.607, subdivision 6; 260C.609; 260C.615; 260C.704; 260C.706; 260C.708; 260C.71; 260C.712; 260C.714; 260D.01; 260D.05; 260D.06, subdivision 2; 260D.07; 260D.08; 260D.14; 260E.20, subdivision 2; 260E.31, subdivision 1; 260E.33, by adding a subdivision; 260E.36, by adding a subdivision; 295.50, subdivision 9b; 295.53, subdivision 1; 297E.02, subdivision 3; 325F.721, subdivision 1; 326.71, subdivision 4; 326.75, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 518.157, subdivisions 1, 3; 518.68, subdivision 2; 518A.29; 518A.33; 518A.35, subdivisions 1, 2; 518A.39, subdivision 7; 518A.40, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 518A.42; 518A.43, by adding a subdivision; 518A.685; 548.091, subdivisions 1a, 2a, 3b, 9, 10; 549.09, subdivision 1; Laws 2008, chapter 364, section 17; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 14, section 3, as amended; Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 1, article 6, section 12, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62A; 62Q; 145; 145A; 151; 245A; 256B; 363A; 518A; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245I; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 151.19, subdivision 3; 245.462, subdivision 4a; 245.4879, subdivision 2; 245.62, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.69, subdivision 2; 245.735, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 252.28, subdivisions 1, 5; 252A.02, subdivisions 8, 10; 252A.21, subdivision 3; 256B.0615, subdivision 2; 256B.0616, subdivision 2; 256B.0622, subdivisions 3, 5a; 256B.0623, subdivisions 7, 8, 10, 11; 256B.0625, subdivisions 5l, 35a, 35b, 61, 62, 65; 256B.0943, subdivisions 8, 10; 256B.0944; 256B.0946, subdivision 5; Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0370; 9505.0371; 9505.0372; 9520.0010; 9520.0020; 9520.0030; 9520.0040; 9520.0050; 9520.0060; 9520.0070; 9520.0080; 9520.0090; 9520.0100; 9520.0110; 9520.0120; 9520.0130; 9520.0140; 9520.0150; 9520.0160; 9520.0170; 9520.0180; 9520.0190; 9520.0200; 9520.0210; 9520.0230; 9520.0750; 9520.0760; 9520.0770; 9520.0780; 9520.0790; 9520.0800; 9520.0810; 9520.0820; 9520.0830; 9520.0840; 9520.0850; 9520.0860; 9520.0870; 9530.6800; 9530.6810."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: Tina Liebling, Jennifer Schultz, Aisha Gomez, Dave Pinto, Joe Schomacker

Senate Conferees: Michelle Benson, Jim Abeler, Paul Utke, Mark Koran, John Hoffman

Senator Benson moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 2128 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

H.F. No. 2128 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 66 and nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fateh	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	
Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Coleman, Gazelka, Goggin, Housley, Ingebrigtsen, Newman, Osmek, and Westrom.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Champion, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Johnson Stewart, Latz, McEwen, Murphy, Newton, and Torres Ray.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE - CONTINUED

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on House File No. 1952, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

House File No. 1952 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 17, 2021

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H.F. No. 1952

A bill for an act relating to operation of state government; appropriating money for the legislature, office of the governor and lieutenant governor, state auditor, attorney general, secretary of state, certain state agencies, boards, commissions, councils, offices, Minnesota State Lottery, Minnesota Humanities Center, certain retirement accounts, and military and veterans affairs; cancelling certain 2021 appropriations; designating the state fire museum; changing provisions for the legislative auditor and Legislative Coordinating Commission; authorizing virtual payments; creating the capitol flag program; modifying provisions for Tribal governments, state budget and forecast, administrative operations, general services revolving fund, grants, motor pool, historic properties and historical societies, taxpayer assistance grants, background checks, lawful gambling, election administration, campaign finance, Office of MN.IT Services, open meeting law, municipal planning, port authority, municipalities, metropolitan government, Duluth entertainment and convention center complex, bids and letting of contracts, and dedication fees; auditing state use of federal funds; creating the Office of Enterprise Sustainability; requiring racial equity impact assessments; requiring sensory accessibility accommodations; establishing the Legislative Commission on Cybersecurity; designating India Day; requiring SEGIP to contract with a pharmacy benefit manager; requiring a strategic plan for state space consolidation and moving; certifying legislative funding needed; requiring a study of L'Orient Avenue property use; prohibiting contracts with certain vendors; requiring the secretary of state to display business addresses on its website; modifying staff reduction provision, electric vehicle charging, police canine officers, and federal funds replacement; making policy and technical changes to various military and veterans affairs provisions including provisions related to the adjutant general, housing, veterans benefits, and veterans services; allowing deferred prosecutions for former and current military members in certain circumstances; classifying data; making changes to the military code; modifying certain requirements and qualifications; making jurisdictional and appellate changes; providing punishable offenses under the military code; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.302, subdivision 3; 3.303, subdivision 1; 3.971, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 3.972, subdivisions 2, 2a; 3.978, subdivision 2; 3.979, subdivision 3; 4A.01, subdivision 3; 4A.02; 5.30, subdivision 2; 5B.06; 8.31, subdivision 1; 10.44; 10.45; 10.578; 10A.01, subdivisions 4, 7, 9, 11, 16a, 17c, 18, 20, 26, 27, 28, 35, by adding a subdivision; 10A.09, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 10A.12, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.121, subdivision 2; 10A.13, subdivision 1; 10A.17, subdivision 4; 10A.20, subdivisions 3, 6a, 13, by adding a subdivision; 10A.27, subdivision 13; 10A.275, subdivision 1; 10A.323; 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 13D.01, subdivisions 4, 5; 13D.015; 13D.02; 13D.021; 15.01; 15.057; 16A.06, by adding a subdivision; 16A.103, subdivision 1; 16A.152, subdivision 2; 16B.24, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 16B.2975, by adding a subdivision; 16B.48, subdivision 2; 16B.54, subdivisions 1, 2; 16B.98, by adding a subdivision; 16E.01; 16E.016; 16E.02; 16E.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6; 16E.036; 16E.04, subdivision 3; 16E.0465, subdivision 2; 16E.05, subdivision 1; 16E.07, subdivision 12; 16E.21, subdivision 2; 43A.046; 43A.23, subdivision 1; 97A.057, subdivision 1; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 138.081, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 138.31, by adding a subdivision; 138.34; 138.40; 138.665, subdivision 2; 138.666; 138.667; 138.763, subdivision 1; 190.07; 192.67; 192A.02, subdivision 2; 192A.021; 192A.111; 192A.15, subdivisions 1, 2; 192A.155, subdivision 2; 192A.20; 192A.235, subdivision 3; 192A.343, subdivision 3; 192A.353, subdivision 2; 192A.371; 192A.384; 192A.56; 192A.612; 192A.62; 197.791, subdivisions 4, 5, 5a, 5b; 198.006; 198.03, subdivision 2; 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 8; 201.091, subdivision 2; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 3; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.161; 201.1611, subdivision 1; 201.162; 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.11, subdivision 2; 202A.16, subdivision 1; 203B.01, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision;

203B.02, by adding a subdivision; 203B.03, by adding a subdivision; 203B.04, subdivision 1; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 203B.11, subdivision 1; 203B.12, subdivision 7; 203B.121, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 203B.24, subdivision 1; 204B.06, subdivisions 1b, 4a; 204B.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.36, subdivision 2; 204B.44; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.46; 204C.05, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 204C.10; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.21, subdivision 1; 204C.27; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.35, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 204C.36, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 4; 204D.13, subdivision 1; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.195; 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 204D.27, subdivision 5; 204D.28, subdivisions 9, 10; 205.13, subdivision 5; 205A.10, subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 206.805, subdivision 1; 206.89, subdivisions 4, 5; 206.90, subdivision 6; 207A.12; 207A.13; 207A.14, subdivision 3; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.04, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.20, subdivision 1; 211B.32, subdivision 1; 270B.13, by adding a subdivision; 270C.21; 349.151, subdivision 2; 367.03, subdivision 6; 367.25, subdivision 1; 383B.041; 412.02, subdivision 2a; 447.32, subdivision 4; 462.358, by adding a subdivision; 469.074, by adding a subdivision; 471.342, subdivisions 1, 4; 471.345, subdivision 20; 473.24; 473.606, subdivision 5; 606.06; 609.165, subdivision 1; Laws 1963, chapter 305, sections 2, as amended; 3, as amended; 4, as amended; 5, as amended; 8, as amended; 9, as amended; 10, as amended; Laws 2006, chapter 269, section 2, as amended; Laws 2013, chapter 85, article 5, section 44; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 10, article 1, section 40; Laws 2020, chapter 77, section 3, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 1; 3; 5; 10; 13D; 16A; 16B; 16C; 43A; 192A; 196; 201; 206; 211B; 243; 299C; 471; 609; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.972, subdivisions 2c, 2d; 3.9741, subdivision 5; 4A.11; 10A.15, subdivision 6; 15.0395; 16A.90; 16E.0466, subdivision 1; 16E.05, subdivision 3; 16E.071; 16E.145; 43A.17, subdivision 9; 116O.03, subdivision 9; 116O.04, subdivision 3; 179.90; 179.91; 192A.385; 299D.03, subdivision 2a; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044; 383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 383B.052; 383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; 383B.057.

May 17, 2021

The Honorable Melissa Hortman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1952 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 1952 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1**STATE GOVERNMENT POLICY**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.302, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State documents.** The library is a depository of all documents published by the state and shall receive them automatically without cost to the legislature or library. As used in this chapter, "document" includes any publication issued by the state, constitutional officers, departments, commissions, councils, bureaus, research centers, societies, task forces, including advisory task forces created under section 15.014 or 15.0593, or other agencies supported by state funds, or any publication prepared for the state by private individuals or organizations considered to be of interest or value to the library. Intraoffice or interoffice memos and forms and information concerning only the internal operation of an agency are not included.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.303, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The Legislative Coordinating Commission is created to coordinate the legislative activities of the senate and house of representatives and the joint legislative commissions, committees, offices, and task forces.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.971, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Staff; compensation.** (a) The legislative auditor shall establish a Financial Audits Division and a Program Evaluation Division to fulfill the duties prescribed in this section.

(b) Each division may be supervised by a deputy auditor, appointed by the legislative auditor, with the approval of the commission, for a term coterminous with the legislative auditor's term. The deputy auditors may be removed before the expiration of their terms only for cause. The legislative auditor and deputy auditors may each appoint ~~a confidential secretary~~ an administrative support specialist to serve at pleasure. The salaries and benefits of the legislative auditor, deputy auditors, ~~and confidential secretaries~~ administrative support specialists shall be determined by the compensation plan approved by the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The deputy auditors may perform and exercise the powers, duties and responsibilities imposed by law on the legislative auditor when authorized by the legislative auditor.

~~(e) The legislative auditor must appoint a fiscal oversight officer with duties that include performing the review under section 3.972, subdivision 4.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) The legislative auditor, deputy auditors, and the confidential secretaries administrative support specialists shall serve in the unclassified civil service, but the fiscal oversight officer and all other employees of the legislative auditor are shall serve in the classified civil service. Compensation for employees of the legislative auditor in the classified service shall be governed by a plan prepared by the legislative auditor and approved by the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the legislature under section 3.855, subdivision 3.

~~(e)~~ (d) While in office, a person appointed deputy for the Financial Audit Division must hold an active license as a certified public accountant.

(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.32, subdivisions 2 and 3, or any other law to the contrary, an employee of the legislative auditor is prohibited from being a candidate for a partisan elected public office.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.971, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. **Special reviews.** The legislative auditor may conduct a special review to: (1) fulfill a legal requirement; (2) investigate allegations that an individual or organization subject to audit by the legislative auditor may not have complied with legal requirements related to the use of public money, other public resources, or government data classified as not public; (3) respond to a legislative request for a review of an organization or program subject to audit by the legislative auditor; or (4) investigate allegations that an individual may not have complied with section 43A.38 or 43A.39.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.972, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 2. **Audits of state and semistate agencies.** The legislative auditor shall make a constant, as resources permit, audit of all the financial affairs activities of (1) all departments and agencies of, offices, and other organizations in the state, executive branch; (2) courts, offices, and other organizations in the state judicial branch; and of the financial records and transactions of (3) public boards, associations, and societies, and other public organizations created by state law or supported, wholly or in part, by state funds. Once in each year, if funds and personnel permit, without previous notice, The legislative auditor shall visit each state department and agency, association or society and, so far as practicable,~~

~~(1) inspect;~~

~~(2) thoroughly examine its books and accounts, verifying the funds, securities, and other assets;~~

~~(3) check the items of receipts and disbursements with its voucher records;~~

~~(4) ascertain the character of the official bonds for its officers and the financial ability of the bonding institution;~~

~~(5) inspect its sources of revenue and the use and disposition of state appropriations and property;~~

~~(6) investigate the methods of purchase and sale and the character of contracts on public account;~~

~~(7) ascertain proper custody and depository for its funds and securities;~~

~~(8) verify the inventory of public property and other assets held in trust; and~~

~~(9) ascertain that all financial transactions and operations involving the public funds and property of the state comply with the spirit and purpose of the law, are sound by modern standards of financial management, and are for the best protection of the public interest funds and other public resources.~~

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.972, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 2a. **Audits of Department of Human Services.** (a) To ensure continuous effective legislative oversight and accountability, the legislative auditor shall give high priority to auditing the programs, services, and benefits administered by the Department of Human Services. The audits~~

~~shall determine whether~~ As resources permit, the legislative auditor shall track and assess expenditures throughout the human service delivery system, from the department offered to the point of service delivery, and determine whether human services programs and provided, services, and benefits are being provided cost-effectively and only to eligible persons individuals and organizations, and complied in compliance with applicable legal requirements.

~~(b) The legislative auditor shall, based on an assessment of risk and using professional standards to provide a statistically significant sample, no less than three times each year, test a representative sample of persons enrolled in a medical assistance program or MinnesotaCare to determine whether they are eligible to receive benefits under those programs. The legislative auditor shall report the results to the commissioner of human services and recommend corrective actions. The commissioner shall provide a response to the legislative auditor within 20 business days, including corrective actions to be taken to address any problems identified by the legislative auditor and anticipated completion dates. The legislative auditor shall monitor the commissioner's implementation of corrective actions and periodically report the results to the Legislative Audit Commission and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance. The legislative auditor's reports to the commission and the chairs and ranking minority members must include recommendations for any legislative actions needed to ensure that medical assistance and MinnesotaCare benefits are provided only to eligible persons.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.978, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Inquiry and inspection power; duty to aid legislative auditor.** All public officials and their deputies and employees, and all corporations, firms, and individuals having business involving the receipt, disbursement, or custody of public funds shall at all times afford reasonable facilities for examinations by the legislative auditor, make returns and reports required by the legislative auditor, attend and answer under oath the legislative auditor's lawful inquiries, produce and exhibit all books, accounts, documents, data of any classification, and property that the legislative auditor ~~may need requests to inspect, and in all things~~ aid cooperate with the legislative auditor ~~in the performance of duties.~~

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.979, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Audit data.** (a) "Audit" as used in this subdivision means a financial audit, ~~review,~~ program evaluation, ~~best practices~~ special review, or investigation. Data relating to an audit are not public or with respect to data on individuals are confidential until the final report of the audit has been released by the legislative auditor or the audit is no longer being actively pursued. Upon release of a final audit report by the legislative auditor, data relating to an audit are public except data otherwise classified as not public.

(b) Data related to an audit but not published in the audit report and that the legislative auditor reasonably believes will be used in litigation are not public and with respect to data on individuals are confidential until the litigation has been completed or is no longer being actively pursued.

(c) Data ~~on individuals~~ that could reasonably be used to determine the identity of an individual supplying data for an audit are private if the data supplied by the individual were needed for an audit and the individual would not have provided the data to the legislative auditor without an assurance

that the individual's identity would remain private, or the legislative auditor reasonably believes that the subject would not have provided the data.

(d) The definitions of terms provided in section 13.02 apply for purposes of this subdivision.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Additional revenues; priority.** (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following accounts and purposes in priority order:

(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches \$350,000,000;

(2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches \$1,596,522,000;

(3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds deposited in the budget reserve;

(4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section 127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75, subdivision 5, by the same amount; and

~~(5) the clean water fund established in section 114D.50 until \$22,000,000 has been transferred into the fund; and~~

~~(6)~~ (5) the amount necessary to increase the Minnesota 21st century fund by not more than the difference between \$5,000,000 and the sum of the amounts credited and canceled to it in the previous 12 months under Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 1, section 11, until the sum of all transfers under this section and all amounts credited or canceled under Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 1, section 11, equals \$20,000,000.

(b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), as necessary to meet the appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.

(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the property tax shift percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current fiscal year and thereafter.

~~(d) Paragraph (a), clause (5), expires after the entire amount of the transfer has been made.~~

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Operation and maintenance of buildings.** The commissioner is authorized to maintain and operate the State Capitol building and grounds, subject to whatever standards and policies are set for its appearance and cleanliness by the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board and the commissioner under section 15B.15, subdivision 2, and all other buildings, cafeterias, and grounds in state-owned buildings in the Capitol Area under section 15B.02, the state Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension building in St. Paul, ~~the state Department of Health building in Minneapolis, 321 Grove Street buildings~~ 603 Pine Street building in St. Paul, Fleet and Surplus Services building in Arden Hills, Ely Revenue building, any other properties acquired by the Department of Administration, and, when the commissioner considers it advisable and practicable, any other building or premises owned or rented by the state for the use of a state agency. The commissioner shall assign and reassign office space in the Capitol and state buildings to make an equitable division of available space among agencies. The commissioner shall regularly update the long-range strategic plan for locating agencies and shall follow the plan in assigning and reassigning space to agencies. The plan must include locational and urban design criteria, a cost-analysis method to be used in weighing state ownership against leasing of space in specific instances, and a transportation management plan. If the commissioner determines that a deviation from the plan is necessary or desirable in a specific instance, the commissioner shall provide the legislature with a timely written explanation of the reasons for the deviation. The power granted in this subdivision does not apply to state hospitals or to educational, penal, correctional, or other institutions not enumerated in this subdivision the control of which is vested by law in some other agency.

Sec. 11. [16B.276] CAPITOL FLAG PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given them.

(b) "Active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05, subdivision 5.

(c) "Eligible family member" means a surviving spouse, parent or legal guardian, child, or sibling of (1) a public safety officer killed in the line of duty, or (2) a person who has died while serving honorably in active service in the United States armed forces. For purposes of this section, an eligibility relationship may be established by birth or adoption.

(d) "Killed in the line of duty" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision 3.

(e) "Public safety officer" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. Establishment. A Capitol flag program is established. The purpose of the program is to make a Minnesota state flag and an American flag that were flown over the Minnesota State Capitol available to the family members of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty or a member of the United States armed forces who died while in active service. In addition to appropriations provided by law, the commissioner of management and budget may receive gifts to support the program as authorized in sections 16A.013 to 16A.016. The program established by this section is required only to the extent that sufficient funds are available through appropriations or gifts to support its operations.

Subd. 3. Submission of request; presentation. (a) A flag request may only be made by a legislator or state constitutional officer on behalf of an eligible family member after verification of the family member's eligibility under the procedures adopted under subdivision 4. The request must

be made to the commissioner of administration, and must indicate the type of flag requested, a certification that the family member's eligibility has been verified, special requests for the date the flag is requested to be flown over the Capitol, and the method of presentment. The commissioner may adopt a form to be used for this purpose. With at least 30 days' notice, the commissioner must honor a request that a flag be flown on a specific commemorative date.

(b) Upon receipt of a request, the commissioner shall deliver the requested flags to the requesting legislator or constitutional officer for coordination of a later presentment ceremony. If relevant information is made available, the commissioner shall provide a certificate memorializing the details of the occasion and the date the flag was flown with each flag presented.

Subd. 4. **Verification of eligibility.** The house of representatives, the senate, and each constitutional officer must adopt procedures for the administration of flag requests received from eligible family members, including a procedure for verification of a family member's eligibility to receive a flag.

Subd. 5. **Eligibility; fees.** (a) For deaths that occur on or after August 1, 2021, the family of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty or service member of the United States armed forces who died in active service is entitled to receive one United States flag and one Minnesota state flag free of charge under this section. If multiple flags of the same type are requested to be flown in honor of the same decedent, the commissioner may charge a reasonable fee that does not exceed the actual cost of flying each flag and preparing a certificate memorializing the occasion.

(b) For deaths that occurred before August 1, 2021, the family of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty or service member of the United States armed forces who died in active service may receive a Minnesota state flag and a United States flag for a fee, unless there are donated, nonstate funds available to provide a flag without a fee. If payment of a fee is required under this paragraph, the commissioner may charge an eligible family an amount that does not exceed the actual cost of flying each flag and preparing a certificate memorializing the occasion.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.2975, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Canine management.** The commissioner may give and convey to a canine's handler the state's entirety of the right, title, interest, and estate in and to a canine who is retired from service, with whom the handler trained and worked while the canine was in service to the state. The handler is solely responsible for all future expenses related to the retired canine.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.48, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Purpose of funds.** Money in the state treasury credited to the general services revolving fund and money that is deposited in the fund is appropriated annually to the commissioner for the following purposes:

(1) to operate the central mailing service, including purchasing postage and related items and refunding postage deposits;

(2) to operate a documents service as prescribed by section 16B.51;

(3) to provide services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and grounds managed by the commissioner of administration;

~~(4) to operate a materials handling service, including interagency mail and product delivery, solid waste removal, courier service, equipment rental, and vehicle and equipment maintenance;~~

~~(5)~~ (4) to provide analytical, statistical, and organizational development services to state agencies, local units of government, metropolitan and regional agencies, and school districts; and

~~(6)~~ (5) to perform services for any other agency. Money may be expended for this purpose only when directed by the governor. The agency receiving the services shall reimburse the fund for their cost, and the commissioner shall make the appropriate transfers when requested. The term "services" as used in this clause means compensation paid officers and employees of the state government; supplies, materials, equipment, and other articles and things used by or furnished to an agency; and utility services and other services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and offices of the state government; and.

~~(7) to operate a state recycling center.~~

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.54, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Motor pools.** The commissioner shall manage a central motor pool of passenger motor vehicles and trucks used by state agencies with principal offices in the city of St. Paul and may provide for branch central motor pools at other places within the state. For purposes of this section, (1) "agencies" includes the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, ~~and~~ (2) "passenger motor vehicle" means on-road vehicle capable of transporting people, and (3) "truck" means a pickup or panel truck up to one ton carrying capacity.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Vehicles.** (a) The commissioner may direct an agency to make a transfer of a passenger motor vehicle or truck currently assigned to it. The transfer must be made to the commissioner for use in the central motor pool. The commissioner shall reimburse an agency whose motor vehicles have been paid for with funds dedicated by the constitution for a special purpose and which are assigned to the central motor pool. The amount of reimbursement for a motor vehicle is its average wholesale price as determined from the midwest edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association official used car guide.

(b) To the extent that funds are available for the purpose, the commissioner may purchase or otherwise acquire additional passenger motor vehicles and trucks necessary for the central motor pool. The title to all motor vehicles assigned to or purchased or acquired for the central motor pool is in the name of the Department of Administration.

(c) On the request of an agency, the commissioner may transfer to the central motor pool any passenger motor vehicle or truck for the purpose of disposing of it. The department or agency transferring the vehicle or truck must be paid for it from the motor pool revolving account established by this section in an amount equal to two-thirds of the average wholesale price of the vehicle or

truck as determined from the midwest edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association official used car guide.

(d) The commissioner shall provide for the uniform marking of all motor vehicles. Motor vehicle colors must be selected from the regular color chart provided by the manufacturer each year. The commissioner may further provide for the use of motor vehicles without marking by:

(1) the governor;

(2) the lieutenant governor;

(3) the Division of Criminal Apprehension, the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, and arson investigators of the Division of Fire Marshal in the Department of Public Safety;

(4) the Financial Institutions Division and investigative staff of the Department of Commerce;

(5) the Division of Disease Prevention and Control of the Department of Health;

(6) the State Lottery;

(7) criminal investigators of the Department of Revenue;

(8) state-owned community service facilities in the Department of Human Services;

(9) the Office of the Attorney General; ~~and~~

(10) the investigative staff of the Gambling Control Board; and

(11) the Department of Corrections inmate community work crew program under section 352.91, subdivision 3g.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Department of Administration as agency to accept federal funds.** The Department of Administration is hereby designated the state agency with power to accept any and all money provided for or made available to this state by the United States of America or any department or agency thereof for surveys, restoration, construction, equipping, or other purposes relating to the State Historic ~~sites~~ Preservation Program in accordance with the provisions of federal law and any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and are further authorized to do any and all things required of this state by such federal law and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in order to obtain such federal money.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commissioner's responsibilities.** The commissioner as the state historic preservation officer shall be responsible for the preparation, implementation and administration of the State Historic Preservation Plan and shall administer the State Historic Preservation Program authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act (United States Code, title ~~16~~ 54, section ~~470~~ 300101 et seq. ~~as amended~~). The commissioner shall review and approve in writing all grants-in-aid for architectural, archaeological and historic preservation made by state agencies and funded by the

state or a combination of state and federal funds in accordance with the State Historic Preservation Program.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13a. **State Historic Preservation Office.** "State Historic Preservation Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office at the Department of Administration.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.34, is amended to read:

138.34 ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT.

The state archaeologist shall act as the agent of the state to administer and enforce the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42. Some enforcement provisions are shared with the society and the State Historic Preservation Office.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.40, is amended to read:

138.40 COOPERATION OF STATE AGENCIES; DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

Subdivision 1. **Cooperation.** The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all other state agencies whose activities may be affected, shall cooperate with the historical society, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the state archaeologist to carry out the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42 and the rules issued thereunder, but sections 138.31 to 138.42 are not meant to burden persons who wish to use state property for recreational and other lawful purposes or to unnecessarily restrict the use of state property.

Subd. 2. **Compliance, enforcement, preservation.** State and other governmental agencies shall comply with and aid in the enforcement of provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42. Conservation officers and other enforcement officers of the Department of Natural Resources shall enforce the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42 and report violations to the ~~director of the society~~ state archeologist. When archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on scientific investigations are predicted to exist on public lands or waters, the agency or department controlling said lands or waters shall use the professional services of archaeologists from the University of Minnesota, Minnesota Historical Society, or other qualified professional archaeologists, to preserve these sites. In the event that archaeological excavation is required to protect or preserve these sites, state and other governmental agencies may use their funds for such activities.

Subd. 3. **Review of plans.** When significant archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on scientific investigations, are predicted to exist on public lands or waters, the agency or department controlling said lands or waters shall submit construction or development plans to the state archaeologist and the ~~director of the society~~ State Historic Preservation Office for review prior to the time bids are advertised. The state archaeologist and the ~~society~~ State Historic Preservation Office shall promptly review such plans and within 30 days of receiving the plans shall make recommendations for the preservation of archaeological or historic sites which may be endangered by construction or development activities. When archaeological or historic sites are related to Indian history or religion, the state archaeologist shall submit the plans to the Indian Affairs Council for the council's review and recommend action.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.666, is amended to read:

138.666 COOPERATION.

The state, state departments and agencies, political subdivisions, and the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota shall cooperate with the Minnesota Historical Society and the State Historic Preservation Office in safeguarding state historic sites and in the preservation of historic and archaeological properties.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.667, is amended to read:

138.667 HISTORIC PROPERTIES; CHANGES.

Properties designated as historic properties by sections 138.661 to 138.664 may be changed from time to time, and the Minnesota Historical Society and the State Historic Preservation Office shall notify the legislature of the need for changes, and shall make recommendations to keep the state historic sites network and the state register of historic places current and complete. The significance of properties proposed for designation under section 138.663, subdivision 2, shall be documented under the documentation standards established by the ~~Minnesota Historical Society.~~ This State Historic Preservation Office. Documentation shall include the opinion of the Minnesota Historical Society for the historic sites network under section 138.661, subdivision 3, and the State Historic Preservation Office for the state register of historic places under section 138.663, subdivision 2, as to whether the property meets the selection criteria.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.763, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** There is a St. Anthony Falls Heritage Board consisting of 22 members with the director of the Minnesota Historical Society as chair. The members include the mayor; the chair of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners or the chair's designee; the president of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board or the president's designee; the superintendent of the park board; two members each from the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, the senate appointed by the Rules Committee, the city council, the Hennepin County Board, and the park board; one member each from the preservation commission, the State Historic Preservation Office, Hennepin County Historical Society, and the society; one person appointed by the park board; and two persons appointed by the chair of the board.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 349.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The board consists of seven members, as follows: (1) five members appointed by the governor; (2) one member appointed by the commissioner of public safety; and (3) one member appointed by the attorney general.

(b) All appointments under this subdivision are with the advice and consent of the senate.

(c) ~~After expiration of the initial terms,~~ Appointments are for four years. A member may continue holding office until a successor is appointed unless, prior to the expiration of the member's term, the appointing authority notifies the board that a member's appointment may not be extended.

(d) The board shall select one of its members to serve as chair. No more than three members appointed by the governor under this subdivision may belong to the same political party.

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

Sec. 25. **APPROPRIATION; VETERANS AFFAIRS.**

All federal funds received in fiscal years 2021 to 2023 to construct, equip, and furnish veterans homes in Preston, Montevideo, and Bemidji are appropriated to the commissioner of veterans affairs to be spent in accordance with the requirements of the federal award.

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

Sec. 26. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall change "central motor pool" to "enterprise fleet" wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes.

Sec. 27. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.972, subdivisions 2c and 2d, are repealed.

ARTICLE 2

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.01, is amended to read:

15.01 DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE.

The following agencies are designated as the departments of the state government: the Department of Administration; the Department of Agriculture; the Department of Commerce; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Education; the Department of Employment and Economic Development; the Department of Health; the Department of Human Rights; the Department of Information Technology Services; the Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation; the Department of Labor and Industry; the Department of Management and Budget; the Department of Military Affairs; the Department of Natural Resources; the Department of Public Safety; the Department of Human Services; the Department of Revenue; the Department of Transportation; the Department of Veterans Affairs; and their successor departments.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.01, is amended to read:

16E.01 OFFICE OF MN.IT DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. **Creation; chief information officer.** The Office of MN.IT Department of Information Technology Services, which may also be known as Minnesota Information Technology Services or Minnesota IT Services, referred to in this chapter as the "office," "department," is an agency in the executive branch headed by a commissioner, who also is the state chief information

officer. The appointment of the commissioner is subject to the advice and consent of the senate under section 15.066.

Subd. 1a. **Responsibilities.** The ~~office~~ department shall provide oversight, leadership, and direction for information and telecommunications technology policy and the management, delivery, accessibility, and security of executive branch information and telecommunications technology systems and services in Minnesota. The ~~office~~ department shall manage strategic investments in information and telecommunications technology systems and services ~~to encourage the development of a technically literate society,~~ to ensure sufficient access to and efficient delivery of accessible government services; and to maximize benefits for the state government as an enterprise.

Subd. 2. **Discretionary powers.** The ~~office~~ department may:

(1) enter into contracts for goods or services with public or private organizations and charge fees for services it provides;

(2) apply for, receive, and expend money from public agencies;

(3) apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids from the federal government and other public or private sources;

(4) enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, local governmental units, the University of Minnesota and other educational institutions, and private persons and other nongovernmental organizations as necessary to perform its statutory duties;

(5) sponsor and conduct conferences and studies, collect and disseminate information, and issue reports relating to information and communications technology issues;

(6) review the technology infrastructure of regions of the state and cooperate with and make recommendations to the governor, legislature, state agencies, local governments, local technology development agencies, the federal government, private businesses, and individuals for the realization of information and communications technology infrastructure development potential;

(7) sponsor, support, and facilitate innovative and collaborative economic and community development and government services projects, including technology initiatives related to culture and the arts, with public and private organizations; and

(8) review and recommend alternative sourcing strategies for state information and communications systems.

Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The ~~office~~ department shall:

(1) manage the efficient and effective use of available federal, state, local, and public-private resources to develop statewide information and telecommunications technology systems and services and its infrastructure;

(2) approve state agency and intergovernmental information and telecommunications technology systems and services development efforts involving state or intergovernmental funding, including federal funding, provide information to the legislature regarding projects reviewed, and recommend projects for inclusion in the governor's budget under section 16A.11;

(3) ~~ensure~~ promote cooperation and collaboration among state and local governments in developing intergovernmental information and telecommunications technology systems and services; ~~and define the structure and responsibilities of a representative governance structure;~~

(4) cooperate and collaborate with the legislative and judicial branches in the development of information and communications systems in those branches, as requested;

(5) continue the development of North Star, the state's official comprehensive online service and information initiative;

~~(6) promote and collaborate with the state's agencies in the state's transition to an effectively competitive telecommunications market;~~

~~(7) collaborate with entities carrying out education and lifelong learning initiatives to assist Minnesotans in developing technical literacy and obtaining access to ongoing learning resources;~~

(8) (6) promote and coordinate public information access and network initiatives, consistent with chapter 13, to connect Minnesota's citizens and communities to each other, to their governments, and to the world;

~~(9) promote and coordinate electronic commerce initiatives to ensure that Minnesota businesses and citizens can successfully compete in the global economy;~~

~~(10)~~ (7) manage and promote the regular and periodic reinvestment in the information and telecommunications technology systems and services infrastructure so that state and local government agencies can effectively and efficiently serve their customers;

~~(11)~~ (8) facilitate the cooperative development of and ensure compliance with standards and policies for information and telecommunications technology systems and services; and electronic data practices and privacy, and electronic commerce among international, national, state, and local public and private organizations within the executive branch;

~~(12)~~ (9) eliminate unnecessary duplication of existing information and telecommunications technology systems and services provided by state agencies;

~~(13)~~ (10) identify, sponsor, develop, and execute shared information and telecommunications technology projects and ongoing operations;

~~(14)~~ (11) ensure overall security of the state's information and technology systems and services; and

~~(15)~~ (12) manage and direct compliance with accessibility standards for informational technology, including hardware, software, websites, online forms, and online surveys.

(b) The chief information officer, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget, must determine when it is cost-effective for agencies to develop and use shared information and telecommunications technology systems and services for the delivery of electronic government services. The chief information officer may require agencies to use shared information and telecommunications technology systems and services. The chief information officer shall establish reimbursement rates in cooperation with the commissioner of management and budget to be billed

to agencies and other governmental entities sufficient to cover the actual development, operating, maintenance, and administrative costs of the shared systems. The methodology for billing may include the use of interagency agreements, or other means as allowed by law.

(c) A state agency that has an information and telecommunications technology project ~~with a total expected project cost of more than \$1,000,000~~, whether funded as part of the biennial budget or by any other means, shall register with the ~~office department~~ by submitting basic project startup documentation, as specified by the chief information officer in both format and content, ~~before any project funding is requested or committed and before the project commences~~. State agency project leaders must demonstrate that the project will be properly managed, provide updates to the project documentation as changes are proposed, and regularly report on the current status of the project on a schedule agreed to with the chief information officer. The chief information officer has the authority to define a project for the purposes of this chapter.

(d) The chief information officer shall monitor progress on any active information and telecommunications technology project with a total expected project cost of more than \$5,000,000 and report on the performance of the project in comparison with the plans for the project in terms of time, scope, and budget. The chief information officer may conduct an independent project audit of the project. The audit analysis and evaluation of the projects subject to paragraph (c) must be presented to agency executive sponsors, the project governance bodies, and the chief information officer. All reports and responses must become part of the project record.

(e) For any active information and telecommunications technology project with a total expected project cost of more than \$10,000,000, the state agency must perform an annual independent audit that conforms to published project audit principles ~~promulgated~~ adopted by the ~~office department~~.

(f) The chief information officer shall report by January 15 of each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the ~~office department~~ regarding projects the ~~office department~~ has reviewed under paragraph (a), clause ~~(13)~~ (10). The report must include the reasons for the determinations made in the review of each project and a description of its current status.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.016, is amended to read:

16E.016 RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) The chief information officer is responsible for providing or entering into managed services contracts for the provision, improvement, and development of the following information technology systems and services to state agencies:

- (1) state data centers;
- (2) mainframes including system software;
- (3) servers including system software;
- (4) desktops including system software;

- (5) laptop computers including system software;
- (6) a data network including system software;
- (7) database, electronic mail, office systems, reporting, and other standard software tools;
- (8) business application software and related technical support services;
- (9) help desk for the components listed in clauses (1) to (8);
- (10) maintenance, problem resolution, and break-fix for the components listed in clauses (1) to (8);
- (11) regular upgrades and replacement for the components listed in clauses (1) to (8); and
- (12) network-connected output devices.

(b) All state agency employees whose work primarily involves functions specified in paragraph (a) are employees of the ~~Office of MN.IT Services~~ Department of Information Technology Services. This includes employees who directly perform the functions in paragraph (a), as well as employees whose work primarily involves managing, supervising, or providing administrative services or support services to employees who directly perform these functions. The chief information officer may assign employees of the ~~office~~ department to perform work exclusively for another state agency.

(c) Subject to sections 16C.08 and 16C.09, the chief information officer may allow a state agency to obtain services specified in paragraph (a) through a contract with an outside vendor when the chief information officer and the agency head agree that a contract would provide best value, as defined in section 16C.02, under the service-level agreement. The chief information officer must require that agency contracts with outside vendors ensure that systems and services are compatible with standards established by the ~~Office of MN.IT~~ Department of Information Technology Services.

(d) The Minnesota State Retirement System, the Public Employees Retirement Association, the Teachers Retirement Association, the State Board of Investment, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, the State Lottery, and the Statewide Radio Board are not state agencies for purposes of this section.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.02, is amended to read:

16E.02 OFFICE OF MN.IT DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES; STRUCTURE AND PERSONNEL.

Subdivision 1. **Office Department management and structure.** (a) The chief information officer is appointed by the governor. The chief information officer serves in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the governor. The chief information officer must have experience leading enterprise-level information technology organizations. The chief information officer is the state's chief information officer and information and telecommunications technology ~~advisor~~ adviser to the governor.

(b) The chief information officer may appoint other employees of the ~~office~~ department. The Staff of the ~~office~~ department must include individuals knowledgeable in information and

telecommunications technology systems and services and individuals with specialized training in information security and accessibility.

~~(e) The chief information officer may appoint a webmaster responsible for the supervision and development of state websites under the control of the office. The webmaster, if appointed, shall ensure that these websites are maintained in an easily accessible format that is consistent throughout state government and are consistent with the accessibility standards developed under section 16E.03, subdivision 9. The webmaster, if appointed, shall provide assistance and guidance consistent with the requirements of this paragraph to other state agencies for the maintenance of other websites not under the direct control of the office.~~

Subd. 1a. **Accountability.** The chief information officer reports to the governor. The chief information officer must consult regularly with ~~the executive branch agency commissioners of administration, management and budget, human services, revenue, and other commissioners as designated by the governor,~~ on technology projects, standards, and services as well as management of resources and staff utilization.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Information and telecommunications technology systems and services" means all computing and telecommunications hardware and software, the activities undertaken to secure that hardware and software, and the activities undertaken to acquire, transport, process, analyze, store, and disseminate information electronically. "Information and telecommunications technology systems and services" includes all proposed expenditures for computing and telecommunications hardware and software, security for that hardware and software, and related consulting or other professional services.

~~(e) "Information and telecommunications technology project" means an effort to acquire or produce information and telecommunications technology systems and services.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) "Telecommunications" means voice, video, and data electronic transmissions transported by wire, wireless, fiber-optic, radio, or other available transport technology.

~~(e)~~ (d) "Cyber security" means the protection of data and systems in networks connected to the Internet.

~~(f)~~ (e) "State agency" means an agency in the executive branch of state government and includes the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, but does not include the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities unless specifically provided elsewhere in this chapter.

~~(g)~~ (f) "Total expected project cost" includes direct staff costs, all supplemental contract staff and vendor costs, and costs of hardware and software development or purchase. Breaking a project into several phases does not affect the cost threshold, which must be computed based on the full cost of all phases.

~~(h)~~ (g) "Cloud computing" has the meaning described by the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the United States Department of Commerce in special publication 800-145, September 2011.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chief information officer's responsibility.** The chief information officer shall:

(1) design a master plan for information and telecommunications technology systems and services in the state ~~and its political subdivisions~~ and shall report on the plan to the governor and legislature at the beginning of each regular session;

(2) coordinate, review, and approve all information and telecommunications technology projects and oversee the state's information and telecommunications technology systems and services;

(3) establish and enforce compliance with standards for information and telecommunications technology systems and services that are cost-effective and support open systems environments and that are compatible with state, national, and international standards, including accessibility standards;

(4) maintain a library of systems and programs developed by the state ~~and its political subdivisions~~ for use by agencies of government;

(5) direct and manage the shared operations of the state's information and telecommunications technology systems and services; and

(6) establish and enforce standards and ensure acquisition of hardware and software necessary to protect data and systems in state agency networks connected to the Internet.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Evaluation and approval.** A state agency may not undertake an information and telecommunications technology project until it has been evaluated according to the procedures developed under subdivision 4. The chief information officer or delegate shall give written approval of the proposed project. ~~When notified by the chief information officer that a project has not been approved, the commissioner of management and budget shall cancel the unencumbered balance of any appropriation allotted for the project.~~

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **System development methods.** The chief information officer shall establish and, as necessary, update and modify methods for developing information and communications systems appropriate to the specific needs of individual state agencies. The development methods shall be used to define the design, programming, and implementation of systems. ~~The development methods must also enable and require a data processing system to be defined in terms of its computer programs, input requirements, output formats, administrative procedures, and processing frequencies.~~

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.036, is amended to read:

16E.036 ADVISORY ~~COMMITTEE~~ COUNCIL.

(a) The Technology Advisory ~~Committee~~ Council is created to advise the governor, executive branch, and the state chief information officer. ~~The committee consists of~~ council shall consist of 15 voting members. The governor shall appoint six members appointed by the governor who are individuals actively involved in business planning for state executive branch agencies, one county member designated by the Association of Minnesota Counties, one member appointed by the governor as a representative of a union that represents state information technology employees, and one member appointed by the governor to represent private businesses. The governor shall also select six additional members with private-sector or public-sector IT experience or experience in academia pertaining to IT. The council shall have the following four ex-officio nonvoting members:

(1) a member of the house of representatives selected by the speaker of the house;

(2) a member of the house of representatives selected by the minority leader of the house of representatives;

(3) a member of the senate selected by the majority leader of the senate; and

(4) a member of the senate selected by the minority leader of the senate.

The governor shall designate one of the 15 voting members to serve as the council's chair.

(b) Membership terms, removal of members, and filling of vacancies are as provided in section 15.059. Members do not receive compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

(c) ~~The committee shall select a chair from its members.~~ The chief information officer shall provide administrative support to the committee council.

(d) The committee council shall advise the chief information officer on:

(1) development and implementation of the state information technology strategic plan;

(2) critical information technology initiatives for the state;

(3) standards for state information architecture;

(4) identification of business and technical needs of state agencies;

(5) strategic information technology portfolio management, project prioritization, and investment decisions;

(6) the office's department's performance measures and fees for service agreements with executive branch agencies;

(7) management of the state MN.IT services revolving fund; and

(8) the efficient and effective operation of the office department.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Risk assessment and mitigation.** (a) A risk assessment and risk mitigation plan are required for all information systems development projects undertaken by a state agency in the

executive or judicial branch or by a constitutional officer. The chief information officer must contract with an entity outside of state government to conduct the initial assessment and prepare the mitigation plan for a project estimated to cost more than \$5,000,000. The outside entity conducting the risk assessment and preparing the mitigation plan must not have any other direct or indirect financial interest in the project. The risk assessment and risk mitigation plan must provide for periodic monitoring by the commissioner until the project is completed.

(b) The risk assessment and risk mitigation plan must be paid for with money appropriated for the information and telecommunications technology project. ~~The chief information officer must notify the commissioner of management and budget when work has begun on a project and must identify the proposed budget for the project. The commissioner of management and budget shall ensure that no more than ten percent of the proposed budget be spent on the project, other than the money spent on the risk assessment and risk mitigation plan, is spent until the risk assessment and mitigation plan are reported to the chief information officer and the chief information officer has approved the risk mitigation plan.~~

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.0465, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Required review and approval.** (a) A state agency receiving an appropriation for an information and telecommunications technology project subject to this section must divide the project into phases.

(b) ~~The commissioner of management and budget may not authorize the~~ An encumbrance or expenditure of an appropriation of state funds to a state agency may not be made for any phase of a state agency information and telecommunications technology project, device, or system subject to this section unless the ~~Office of MN.IT~~ Department of Information Technology Services has reviewed each phase of the project, ~~device, or system~~, and based on this review, the chief information officer has determined for each phase that:

(1) the project is compatible with the state information architecture and other policies and standards established by the chief information officer;

(2) the agency is able to accomplish the goals of the phase of the project with the funds appropriated; and

(3) the project supports the enterprise information technology strategy.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The ~~office~~ department, in consultation with interested persons, shall:

~~(1) coordinate statewide efforts by units of state and local government to plan for and develop a system for providing access to government services; and~~

~~(2) explore ways and means to improve citizen and business access to public services, including implementation of technological improvements.~~

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.07, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Private entity services; fee authority.** (a) The ~~office~~ department may enter into a contract with a private entity to manage, maintain, support, and expand North Star and online government information services to citizens and businesses.

(b) A contract established under paragraph (a) may provide for compensation of the private entity through a fee established under paragraph (c).

(c) The ~~office~~ department, subject to the approval of the agency or ~~office~~ department responsible for the data or services involved in the transaction, may charge and may authorize a private entity that enters into a contract under paragraph (a) to charge a convenience fee for users of North Star and online government information services up to a total of \$2 per transaction, provided that no fee shall be charged for viewing or inspecting data. ~~The office shall consider the recommendation of the E-Government Advisory Council under section 16E.071 in setting the convenience fee.~~ A fee established under this paragraph is in addition to any fees or surcharges authorized under other law.

(d) Receipts from the convenience fee shall be deposited in the North Star account established in subdivision 7. Notwithstanding section 16A.1285, subdivision 2, receipts credited to the account are appropriated to the ~~office~~ department for payment to the contracted private entity under paragraph (a). In lieu of depositing the receipts in the North Star account, the ~~office~~ department can directly transfer the receipts to the private entity or allow the private entity to retain the receipts pursuant to a contract established under this subdivision.

(e) The ~~office~~ department shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over state government finance by January 15 of each odd-numbered year regarding the convenience fee receipts and the status of North Star projects and online government information services developed and supported by convenience fee receipts.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16E.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Charges.** (a) Upon agreement of the participating agency, the ~~Office of MN.IT~~ Department of Information Technology Services may collect a charge or receive a fund transfer under section 16E.0466 for purchases of information and telecommunications technology systems and services by state agencies and other governmental entities through state contracts for purposes described in subdivision 1. Charges collected under this section must be credited to the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account.

(b) Notwithstanding section 16A.28, subdivision 3, any unexpended operating balance appropriated to a state agency may be transferred to the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account for the information technology cost of a specific project, subject to the review of the Legislative Advisory Commission under subdivision 3.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.057, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Compliance with federal law.** The commissioner shall take any action necessary to comply with the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, United States Code, title 16, sections 669 to 669i, and the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act, United States Code, title 16, sections 777 to 777k. ~~Notwithstanding section 16E.145 or any other law to the contrary, an appropriation for an information or telecommunications technology project from the game and fish fund, as established~~

in section 97A.055, must be made to the commissioner. Any assets acquired with or expenditures made from the game and fish fund must remain under control of the commissioner.

Sec. 16. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall change "Office of MN.IT Services" or similar terms to "Department of Information Technology Services" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes.

Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 16E.0466, subdivision 1; 16E.05, subdivision 3; 16E.071; and 16E.145, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3

ELECTIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Military.** "Military" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Merchant Marine of the United States, all other uniformed services as defined in United States Code, title 52, section 20310, and military forces as defined by section 190.05, subdivision 3, or any eligible citizen of Minnesota enrolled as a student at the United States Naval Academy, the United States Coast Guard Academy, the United States Merchant Marine Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Military Academy.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

(1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or

(2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the applicant maintains residence.

For a federal, state, or county election, an absentee ballot application may alternatively be submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the secretary of state must require applicants using the website to submit the applicant's e-mail address and verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

(b) An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, date of birth, and at least one of the following:

- (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;
- (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.

(c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.

(d) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day, except as authorized in section 203B.12, and must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

(e) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** (a) The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.

(b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all return signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each return signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

(b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the return signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

(1) the voter's name and address on the return signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application;

(2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the return signature envelope;

(5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and

(6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.

The return signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.

(c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a return signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the return signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the security secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and return signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail

to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

(d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required. If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

(1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

(2) the reason for rejection; and

(3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

(e) An absentee ballot ~~return~~ signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from ~~return~~ secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate.** Upon receipt of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the election judges shall compare the voter's name with the names recorded under section 203B.19 in the statewide registration system to insure that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an absentee ballot under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The election judges shall mark the ~~return~~ signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the ~~return~~ signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if the election judges are satisfied that:

(1) the voter's name and address on the ~~return~~ signature envelope appears in substantially the same form as on the application records provided to the election judges by the county auditor;

(2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;

(3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's license or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;

(4) the voter is not known to have died; and

(5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number as submitted on the application, the election judges must make a reasonable effort to satisfy themselves through other information provided by the applicant, or by an individual authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots were returned by the same person to whom the ballots were transmitted.

An absentee ballot cast pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 may only be rejected for the lack of one of clauses (1) to (5). In particular, failure to place the ballot within the ~~security~~ secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

Election judges must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the space provided for that purpose.

Failure to return unused ballots shall not invalidate a marked ballot, but a ballot shall not be counted if the certificate on the return envelope is not properly executed. In all other respects the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots shall apply. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the counting of the absentee ballot of a deceased voter does not invalidate the election.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make the request. ~~No~~ The filing officer shall not accept a written request shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

(b) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must ~~include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States.~~ file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for president of the United States. The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

(c) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must ~~include the name of a candidate for lieutenant governor.~~ file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Candidates and offices.** The name of each candidate shall be printed at a right angle to the length of the ballot. At a general election the name of the political party or the political principle of each candidate for partisan office shall be printed above or below the name of the candidate. The name of a political party or a political principle shall be printed in capital and lowercase letters of the same type, with the capital letters at least one-half the height of the capital letters used for names of the candidates. At a general or special election, blank lines containing the words "write-in, if any" shall be printed below the name of the last candidate for each office, or below the title of the office if no candidate has filed for that office, so that a voter may write in the names of individuals whose names are not on the ballot. One blank line shall be printed for each officer of that kind to be elected. At a primary election, no blank lines shall be provided for writing in the names of individuals whose names do not appear on the primary ballot.

On the left side of the ballot at the same level with the name of each candidate and each blank line shall be printed an oval or similar target shape in which the voter may designate a vote by filling in the oval or similar mark if a different target shape is used. Each oval or target shape shall be the same size. Above the first name on each ballot shall be instructions for voting. Directly underneath the official title of each office shall be printed the words "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to ..." (any greater number to be elected).

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.05, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Elections; organized town.** The governing body of a town with less than 500 inhabitants according to the most recent federal decennial census, which is located outside the metropolitan area as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 24, may fix a later time for voting to begin at state primary, special, or general elections, if approved by a vote of the town electors at the annual town meeting. The question of shorter voting hours must be included in the notice of the annual town meeting before the question may be submitted to the electors at the meeting. The later time may not be later than 10:00 a.m. for special, primary, or general elections. The town clerk shall either post or publish notice of the changed hours and notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the change 30 days before the election.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Elections; unorganized territory.** An unorganized territory or unorganized territories which constitute a voting district may have shorter voting hours if at least 20 percent of the registered voters residing in the voting district sign a petition for shorter hours and present it to the county auditor and secretary of state at least 30 days before the election. The later time may not be later than 10:00 a.m. for special, primary, or general elections. The county auditor shall either post or publish notice of the changed hours, within the voting district, 30 days before the election.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Method.** The election judges shall take all the ballots of the same kind and count the votes cast for each office or question, beginning with the first office or question on the ballot. They shall make one pile of the ballots for each candidate who received votes for that office, or one pile for the "Yes" votes and one pile for the "No" votes on a question. They shall make a pile of totally defective ballots and a pile of totally blank ballots. They shall make a pile of ballots that are not totally defective but are defective with respect to the office or question being counted and a pile

of ballots that are not totally blank but are blank with respect to the office or question being counted. After the separation into piles, the election judges shall examine each pile and remove and place in the proper pile any ballots that are found in the wrong pile. The election judges shall count the totally blank and totally defective ballots and set them aside until the counting is over for that ballot. In conducting the count of blank ballots, election judges may presume that the total count provided for sealed prepackaged ballots is correct. The election judges may pile ballots crosswise in groups of 25 in the same pile to facilitate counting. When their counts agree, the election judges shall announce the number of ballots in each pile, and shall write the number in the proper place on the summary statements.

The election judges shall then return all the counted ballots, and all the partially defective or partially blank ballots, to the original pile to be separated and counted in the same manner for the next office or question.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.27, is amended to read:

204C.27 DELIVERY OF RETURNS TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

One or more of the election judges in each precinct shall deliver ~~two sets~~ one set of summary statements; all spoiled ballots; and the envelopes containing the ballots either directly to the municipal clerk for transmittal to the county auditor's office or directly to the county auditor's office as soon as possible after the vote counting is completed but no later than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. One or more election judges shall deliver the remaining set of summary statements and returns, all unused and spoiled municipal and school district ballots, the envelopes containing municipal and school district ballots, and all other things furnished by the municipal or school district clerk, to the municipal or school district clerk's office within 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. The municipal or school district clerk shall return all polling place rosters and completed voter registration cards to the county auditor within 48 hours after the end of the hours for voting.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), a losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount of the votes cast for the nomination or election to that office if the difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for nomination or election is less than one-quarter of one percent of the total votes counted for that office. In case of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the one-quarter of one percent difference is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the candidates who were not elected.

(b) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that office if the difference between the votes cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for nomination or election is less than one-half of one percent, and the total number of votes cast for the nomination or election of all candidates is more than 400 but less than 50,000. In cases of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the one-half of one percent difference is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the candidates who were not elected.

(c) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that office if the difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate for nomination or election is ten votes or less, and the total number of votes cast for the nomination or election of all candidates is no more than 400. In cases of offices where two or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the ten vote difference is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from among the candidates who were not elected.

(d) Candidates for county offices shall file a written request for the recount with the county auditor. Candidates for municipal or school district offices shall file a written request with the municipal or school district clerk as appropriate. All requests under this paragraph shall be filed by ~~by~~ between the close of the canvass of a primary or special primary and 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day after the canvass of a primary or special primary or ~~by~~ between the close of the canvass of a special or general election and 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day of the canvass of a special or general election for which a recount is sought.

(e) Upon receipt of a request made pursuant to this section, the county auditor shall recount the votes for a county office at the expense of the county, the governing body of the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal office at the expense of the municipality, and the school board of the school district shall recount the votes for a school district office at the expense of the school district.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **State partisan primary ballot; party columns.** The state partisan primary ballot shall be headed by the words "State Partisan Primary Ballot." The ballot shall be printed on white paper. There must be at least three vertical columns on the ballot and each major political party shall have a separate column headed by the words "..... Party," giving the party name. Above the party names, the following statement shall be printed.

"Minnesota Election Law permits you to vote for the candidates of only one political party in a state partisan primary election."

If there are only two major political parties to be listed on the ballot, one party must occupy the left-hand column, the other party must occupy the right-hand column, and the center column must contain the following statement:

"Do not vote for candidates of more than one party."

The names of the candidates seeking the nomination of each major political party shall be listed in that party's column. If only one individual files an affidavit of candidacy seeking the nomination of a major political party for an office, the name of that individual shall be placed on the state partisan primary ballot at the appropriate location in that party's column.

In each column, the candidates for senator in Congress shall be listed first, candidates for representative in Congress second, candidates for state senator third, candidates for state representative fourth and then candidates for state office in the order specified by the secretary of state. Vacant offices being filled by special election must be listed with other offices of that type, but after any office of that type for which a candidate will be elected for a full term.

The party columns shall be substantially the same in width, type, and appearance. The columns shall be separated by a 12-point solid line.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Order of offices.** The candidates for partisan offices shall be placed on the state general election ballot in the following order: senator in Congress shall be first; representative in Congress, second; state senator, third; and state representative, fourth. The candidates for state offices shall follow in the order specified by the secretary of state. Candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall appear so that a single vote may be cast for both offices. Vacant offices being filled by special election must be listed with other offices of that type, but after any office of that type for which a candidate will be elected for a full term.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.195, is amended to read:

204D.195 DATE OF SPECIAL ELECTION; CERTAIN TIMES PROHIBITED.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a special primary and special general election may not be held:

(1) for a period beginning the day following the date of the state primary election and ending the day prior to the date of the state general election; or

(2) on a holiday, or during the four days before or after a holiday, as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to special elections occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.27, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Canvass; special primary; state canvassing board; contest.** Not later than four days after the returns of the county canvassing boards are certified to the secretary of state, the State Canvassing Board shall complete its canvass of the special primary. The secretary of state shall then promptly certify to the county auditors the names of the nominated individuals, prepare notices of nomination, and notify each nominee of the nomination. In case of a contest of a special primary for state senator or state representative, the notice of contest must be filed within two days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, after the canvass is completed, and the contest shall otherwise proceed in the manner provided by law for contesting elections.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Filing by candidates.** The time for filing of affidavits and nominating petitions for candidates to fill a vacancy at a special election shall open 12 weeks before the special primary or on the day the secretary of state issues notice of the special election, whichever occurs later. Filings shall close ten weeks before the special primary. A candidate filing for the office of United States senator to fill a vacancy at a special election when both offices of United States senator are required to be placed on the same ballot must specify on the affidavit of candidacy the expiration date of the term of the office that the candidate is seeking.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.28, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **United States senator; candidates; designation of term.** When the names of candidates for both offices of United States senator are required to be placed on the same ballot, the expiration date of the term of each office shall be printed on the ballot in the office heading opposite the name of each candidate for nomination or election to that office.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.805, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Contracts required.** (a) The secretary of state, with the assistance of the commissioner of administration, must establish one or more state voting systems contracts. The contracts should, if practical, include provisions for maintenance of the equipment purchased. The voting systems contracts must address precinct-based optical scan voting equipment, assistive voting technology, automatic tabulating equipment, and electronic roster equipment. The contracts must give the state a perpetual license to use and modify the software. The contracts must include provisions to escrow the software source code, ~~as provided in subdivision 2.~~ Bids for voting systems and related election services must be solicited from each vendor selling or leasing voting systems that have been certified for use by the secretary of state. Bids for electronic roster equipment, software, and related services must be solicited from each vendor selling or leasing electronic roster equipment that meets the requirements of section 201.225, subdivision 2. The contracts must be renewed from time to time.

(b) Counties and municipalities may purchase or lease voting systems and obtain related election services from the state contracts. All counties and municipalities are members of the cooperative purchasing venture of the Department of Administration for the purpose of this section. For the purpose of township elections, counties must aggregate orders under contracts negotiated under this section for products and services and may apportion the costs of those products and services proportionally among the townships receiving the products and services. The county is not liable for the timely or accurate delivery of those products or services.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.89, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Standard of acceptable performance by voting system.** A comparison of the results compiled by the voting system with the postelection review described in this section must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed ~~by no more than one-half of one percent~~ from the manual count of the offices reviewed by no more than two votes in a precinct where fewer than 1,200 voters cast ballots, three votes in a precinct where between 1,200 and 1,599 voters cast ballots, four votes in a precinct where between 1,600 and 1,999 voters cast ballots, or five votes in a precinct where 2,000 or more voters cast ballots. Valid votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance for any precinct.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Additional review.** (a) If the postelection review in one of the reviewed precincts reveals a difference greater than ~~one-half of one percent, or greater than two votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots~~ the thresholds specified in subdivision 4, the postelection review official must, within two days, conduct an additional review of the races indicated in

subdivision 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the discrepancy was discovered. If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the county auditor must immediately publicly select by lot at least three additional precincts for review. The postelection review official must complete the additional review within two days after the precincts are selected and report the results immediately to the county auditor. If the second review in any of the reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than ~~one-half of one percent from the result indicated by the postelection review, or greater than two votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots~~ the thresholds specified in subdivision 4, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the county for the races indicated in subdivision 3. This review must be completed and the results must be reported to the secretary of state within one week after the second review was completed.

(b) If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties comprising in the aggregate more than ten percent of the total number of persons voting in the election clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, the secretary of state must notify the postelection review official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual recounts of all the ballots in the district for the affected office using the procedure outlined in section 204C.35. The recount must be completed and the results reported to the appropriate canvassing board within two weeks after the postelection review official received notice from the secretary of state.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 206.90, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Ballots.** In precincts using optical scan voting systems, a single ballot card on which all ballot information is included must be printed in black ink on white colored material except that marks not to be read by the automatic tabulating equipment may be printed in another color ink. In state elections, a single ballot title must be used, as provided in sections 204D.08, subdivision 6, and 204D.11, subdivision 1. ~~In odd-numbered years~~ When both municipal and school district offices or questions appear on the ballot, the single ballot title "City (or Town) and School District Ballot" must be used.

On the front of the ballot must be printed the words "Official Ballot" and the date of the election and lines for the initials of at least two election judges.

When optical scan ballots are used, the offices to be elected must appear in the following order: federal offices; state legislative offices; constitutional offices; proposed constitutional amendments; county offices and questions; municipal offices and questions; school district offices and questions; special district offices and questions; and judicial offices.

On optical scan ballots, the names of candidates and the words "yes" and "no" for ballot questions must be printed as close to their corresponding vote targets as possible.

The line on an optical scan ballot for write-in votes must contain the words "write-in, if any."

If a primary ballot contains both a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot, the instructions to voters must include a statement that reads substantially as follows: "This ballot card contains a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot. On the partisan ballot you are permitted to vote for candidates of one political party only." If a primary ballot contains political party columns on both sides of the ballot, the instructions to voters must include a statement that reads substantially as follows: "Additional political parties are printed on the other side of this ballot. Vote for one political party

only." At the bottom of each political party column on the primary ballot, the ballot must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "Continue voting on the nonpartisan ballot." The instructions in section 204D.08, subdivision 4, do not apply to optical scan partisan primary ballots. Electronic ballot displays and audio ballot readers must follow the order of offices and questions on the optical scan or paper ballot used in the same precinct, or the sample ballot posted for that precinct.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.13, is amended to read:

207A.13 FORM OF BALLOTS; CANDIDATES ON BALLOT.

Subdivision 1. **Form.** (a) Except as provided by law, presidential nomination primary ballots shall be printed in the same manner as state primary ballots as far as practicable. A sufficient number of each ballot shall be printed for each precinct and ward in the state.

(b) There must be separate ballots for the names of the candidates of each participating political party. Each ballot must be headed by the words "Presidential Nomination Primary Ballot." The heading must also indicate the party that appears on the ballot.

(c) If requested by a party chair, the ballot for that participating party must contain a place for a voter to indicate a preference for having delegates to the party's national convention remain uncommitted. If requested by a party chair, the ballot for that participating party must contain a blank line printed below the other choices on the ballot so that a voter may write in the name of a person who is not listed on the ballot. A request under this paragraph must be submitted to the secretary of state no later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary.

Subd. 2. **Candidates on the ballot.** (a) Each party participating in the presidential nomination primary must determine which candidates are to be placed on the presidential nomination primary ballot for that party. The chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot for that party no later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary. Once submitted, changes must not be made to the candidates that will appear on the ballot.

(b) No later than the seventh day before the presidential nomination primary, the chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of primary to public.** At least 15 days before the date of the presidential nomination primary, each municipal clerk shall post a public notice stating the date of the presidential nomination primary, the location of each polling place in the municipality, the hours during which the polling places in the municipality will be open, and information about the requirements of section 207A.12, paragraph (b), ~~including a notice that the voter's choice of a political party's ballot will be recorded and is public information.~~ The county auditor shall post a similar notice in the auditor's office with information for any polling places in unorganized territory in the county. The governing body of a municipality or county may publish the notice in addition to posting it. Failure to give notice does not invalidate the election.

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

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 367.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement, fee.** Every person elected at a March election, elected at a special election, or appointed to a town office, within ten days after receiving a certificate or notice of election or appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath required by law. Persons elected at a November election shall take their oath before assuming office. If taken before the town clerk, the oath shall be administered and certified without fee.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 412.02, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Vacancy.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2b, a vacancy in an office shall be filled by council appointment until an election is held as provided in this subdivision. In case of a tie vote in the council, the mayor shall make the appointment. If the vacancy occurs before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the next regular city election and more than two years remain in the unexpired term, a special election shall be held at or before the next regular city election and the appointed person shall serve until the qualification of a successor elected at a special election to fill the unexpired portion of the term. If the vacancy occurs on or after the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the regular city election or when less than two years remain in the unexpired term, there need not be a special election to fill the vacancy and the appointed person shall serve until the qualification of a successor. The council must specify by ordinance under what circumstances it will hold a special election to fill a vacancy other than a special election held at the same time as the regular city election.

All of the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law are applicable to special elections as far as practicable.

ARTICLE 4

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Approved expenditure.** "Approved expenditure" means an expenditure made on behalf of a candidate or a local candidate by an entity other than the candidate's principal campaign committee of the candidate or the local candidate, if the expenditure is made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of the candidate or local candidate, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or the candidate's or local candidate's agent. An approved expenditure is a contribution to that candidate or local candidate.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Ballot question.** "Ballot question" means a question or proposition that is placed on the ballot and that may be voted on by:

- (1) all voters of the state;
- (2) all voters of Hennepin County;
- (3) all voters of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or
- (4) all voters of Special School District No. 1.

"Promoting or defeating a ballot question" includes activities, other than lobbying activities, related to qualifying the question for placement on the ballot.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Campaign expenditure.** "Campaign expenditure" or "expenditure" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or a local candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

An expenditure is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

An expenditure made for the purpose of defeating a candidate or a local candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or local candidate or any opponent of that candidate or local candidate.

Except as provided in clause (1), "expenditure" includes the dollar value of a donation in kind.

"Expenditure" does not include:

- (1) noncampaign disbursements as defined in subdivision 26;
- (2) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate or a local candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit;
- (3) the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or
- (4) an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual and used by the individual while volunteering personal time.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10d. **Local candidate.** "Local candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to:

(1) any county office in Hennepin County;

(2) any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

(3) the school board in Special School District No. 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Contribution.** (a) "Contribution" means money, a negotiable instrument, or a donation in kind that is given to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit. An allocation by an association of general treasury money to be used for activities that must be or are reported through the association's political fund is considered to be a contribution for the purposes of disclosure required by this chapter.

(b) "Contribution" includes a loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit, if the loan or advance of credit is: (1) forgiven; or (2) repaid by an individual or an association other than the political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which the loan or advance of credit was made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or repaid as provided in this paragraph, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance of credit was made.

(c) "Contribution" does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, local candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit; the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual while volunteering personal time.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:

Subd. 16a. **Expressly advocating.** "Expressly advocating" means that a communication clearly identifies a candidate or a local candidate and uses words or phrases of express advocacy.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:

Subd. 17c. **General treasury money.** "General treasury money" means money that an association other than a principal campaign committee, party unit, or political committee accumulates through membership dues and fees, donations to the association for its general purposes, and income from the operation of a business. General treasury money does not include money collected to influence the nomination or election of candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. **Independent expenditure.** "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or local candidate, if the expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent or any local candidate or local candidate's agent. An independent expenditure is not a contribution to that candidate or local candidate. An independent expenditure does not include the act of announcing a formal public endorsement of a candidate or local candidate for public office, unless the act is simultaneously accompanied by an expenditure that would otherwise qualify as an independent expenditure under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **Loan.** "Loan" means an advance of money or anything of value made to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following purposes:

- (1) payment for accounting and legal services;
- (2) return of a contribution to the source;
- (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
- (4) return of a public subsidy;
- (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, and facility rental for a fund-raising event;
- (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;
- (7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they are engaged in campaign activities;

(8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting directly related to legislative duties;

(9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;

(10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving in public office, other than for personal uses;

(11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;

(12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;

(13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;

(14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;

(15) filing fees;

(16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;

(17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if the defective material is destroyed without being used;

(18) contributions to a party unit;

(19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;

(20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact information and distributed to constituents;

(21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national convention in this state;

(22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question;

(23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit card, or electronic check;

(24) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

(25) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;

(26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general fund; ~~and~~

(27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office; and

(28) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to \$3,000 for security expenses for a candidate, including home security hardware, maintenance of home security hardware, identity theft monitoring services, and credit monitoring services.

(b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement within the meaning of this subdivision.

(c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to payments made on or after January 1, 2021.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 27, is amended to read:

Subd. 27. **Political committee.** "Political committee" means an association whose major purpose is to influence the nomination or election of one or more candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question, other than a principal campaign committee, local candidate, or a political party unit.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. **Political fund.** "Political fund" means an accumulation of dues or voluntary contributions by an association other than a political committee, principal campaign committee, or party unit, if the accumulation is collected or expended to influence the nomination or election of one or more candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question. The term political fund as used in this chapter may also refer to the association acting through its political fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.01, subdivision 35, is amended to read:

Subd. 35. **Public official.** "Public official" means any:

(1) member of the legislature;

(2) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, legislative auditor, director of the Legislative Budget Office, chief clerk of the house of representatives, revisor of statutes, or researcher, legislative analyst, fiscal analyst, or attorney in the Office of Senate Counsel, Research and Fiscal Analysis, House Research, or the House Fiscal Analysis Department;

- (3) constitutional officer in the executive branch and the officer's chief administrative deputy;
- (4) solicitor general or deputy, assistant, or special assistant attorney general;
- (5) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or assistant commissioner of any state department or agency as listed in section 15.01 or 15.06, or the state chief information officer;
- (6) member, chief administrative officer, or deputy chief administrative officer of a state board or commission that has either the power to adopt, amend, or repeal rules under chapter 14, or the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals under chapter 14;
- (7) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend, or repeal rules under chapter 14 or adjudicate contested cases under chapter 14;
- (8) executive director of the State Board of Investment;
- (9) deputy of any official listed in clauses (7) and (8);
- (10) judge of the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals;
- (11) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the State Office of Administrative Hearings or unemployment law judge in the Department of Employment and Economic Development;
- (12) member, regional administrator, division director, general counsel, or operations manager of the Metropolitan Council;
- (13) member or chief administrator of a metropolitan agency;
- (14) director of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement in the Department of Public Safety;
- (15) member or executive director of the Higher Education Facilities Authority;
- (16) member of the board of directors or president of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc.;
- (17) member of the board of directors or executive director of the Minnesota State High School League;
- (18) member of the Minnesota Ballpark Authority established in section 473.755;
- (19) citizen member of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources;
- (20) manager of a watershed district, or member of a watershed management organization as defined under section 103B.205, subdivision 13;
- (21) supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;
- (22) director of Explore Minnesota Tourism;
- (23) citizen member of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council established in section 97A.056;

(24) citizen member of the Clean Water Council established in section 114D.30;

(25) member or chief executive of the Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority established in section 473J.07;

(26) district court judge, appeals court judge, or supreme court justice;

(27) county commissioner;

(28) member of the Greater Minnesota Regional Parks and Trails Commission; ~~or~~

(29) member of the Destination Medical Center Corporation established in section 469.41; or

(30) chancellor or member of the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Time for filing.** An individual must file a statement of economic interest ~~with the board:~~

(1) within 60 days of accepting employment as a public official or a local official in a metropolitan governmental unit;

(2) within 60 days of assuming office as a district court judge, appeals court judge, supreme court justice, or county commissioner;

(3) within 14 days after filing an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot for an elective state constitutional or legislative office or an elective local office in a metropolitan governmental unit other than county commissioner;

(4) in the case of a public official requiring the advice and consent of the senate, within 14 days after undertaking the duties of office; or

(5) in the case of members of the Minnesota Racing Commission, the director of the Minnesota Racing Commission, chief of security, medical officer, inspector of pari-mutuels, and stewards employed or approved by the commission or persons who fulfill those duties under contract, within 60 days of accepting or assuming duties.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notice to board.** The secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor, upon receiving an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot from an individual required by this section to file a statement of economic interest, and any official who nominates or employs a public ~~or local~~ official required by this section to file a statement of economic interest, must notify the board of the name of the individual required to file a statement and the date of the affidavit, petition, or nomination.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. The individual filing must provide the following information:

(1) name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

(2) the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;

(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located;

(5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;

(6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual receives more than \$250 in any month during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

(7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the individual received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past 12 months as an independent contractor; and

(8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than \$10,000 owned in part or in full by the individual, at any time during the reporting period.

(b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.

~~(c) For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, "compensation in any month" includes only compensation received in the calendar month immediately preceding the date of appointment as a public official or filing as a candidate.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

~~(e)~~ (d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property, the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.

~~(f)~~ For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, the individual shall disclose only those real properties owned on the date of appointment as a public official or filing as a candidate.

~~(g)~~ (e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of appointment to a position.

~~(h)~~ (f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's notice to the board.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. Original statement; reporting period. (a) An original statement of economic interest required under subdivision 1, clause (1), must cover the calendar month before the month in which the individual accepted employment as a public official or a local official in a metropolitan governmental unit.

(b) An original statement of economic interest required under subdivision 1, clauses (2), (4), and (5), must cover the calendar month before the month in which the individual assumed or undertook the duties of office.

(c) An original statement of economic interest required under subdivision 1, clause (3), must cover the calendar month before the month in which the candidate filed the affidavit of candidacy.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Annual statement. (a) Each individual who is required to file a statement of economic interest must also file an annual statement by the last Monday in January of each year that the individual remains in office. The annual statement must cover the period through December 31 of the year prior to the year when the statement is due. The annual statement must include the amount of each honorarium in excess of ~~\$50~~ \$250 received since the previous statement and the name and address of the source of the honorarium. The board must maintain each annual statement of economic interest submitted by an officeholder in the same file with the statement submitted as a candidate.

~~(b) For the purpose of annual statements of economic interest to be filed, "compensation in any month" includes compensation and honoraria received in any month between the end of the period covered in the preceding statement of economic interest and the end of the current period.~~

~~(e)~~ (b) An individual must file the annual statement of economic interest required by this subdivision to cover the period for which the individual served as a public official even though at the time the statement was filed, the individual is no longer holding that office as a public official.

~~(d) For the purpose of an annual statement of economic interest, the individual shall disclose any real property owned at any time between the end of the period covered by the preceding statement of economic interest and through the last day of the month preceding the current filing or the last day of employment, if the individual is no longer a public official.~~

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **When required for contributions and approved expenditures.** An association other than a political committee or party unit may not contribute more than \$750 in aggregate in any calendar year to candidates, local candidates, political committees, or party units or make approved expenditures of more than \$750 in aggregate in any calendar year unless the contribution or expenditure is made through a political fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commingling prohibited.** The contents of an association's political fund may not be commingled with other funds or with the personal funds of an officer or member of the association or the fund. It is not commingling for an association that uses only its own general treasury money to make expenditures and disbursements permitted under section 10A.121, subdivision 1, directly from the depository used for its general treasury money. An association that accepts more than \$1,500 in aggregate in contributions to influence the nomination or election of candidates or local candidates or more than \$5,000 in contributions to promote or defeat a ballot question must establish a separate depository for those contributions.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) An independent expenditure political committee or independent expenditure political fund is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or approved expenditure if it does the following:

(1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee, or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee or an independent expenditure political fund; or

(2) makes an approved expenditure.

(b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a civil penalty under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Accounts; penalty.** The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must keep an account of:

(1) the sum of all contributions, except any donation in kind valued at \$20 or less, made to the committee, fund, or party unit;

(2) the name and address of each source of a contribution made to the committee, fund, or party unit in excess of \$20, together with the date and amount of each;

(3) each expenditure made by the committee, fund, or party unit, together with the date and amount;

(4) each approved expenditure made on behalf of the committee, fund, or party unit, together with the date and amount; and

(5) the name and address of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions in excess of \$20 have been made, together with the date and amount.

Any individual who knowingly violates this subdivision is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. Alternate contact information; form. (a) A candidate; treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit; or chair of a political committee, principal campaign committee, or party unit may file a form with the board that includes alternate contact information. If a form is filed, the form must include the following information for the filer:

(1) name;

(2) political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit; and

(3) alternate contact information.

(b) The board must only use the alternate contact information to contact the filer for the purposes of administering chapter 10A. Information collected pursuant to this subdivision is private data on individuals.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "alternate contact information" means an address, phone number, or e-mail address that is different from the information provided on the form required by subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Independent expenditures.** An individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit that independently solicits or accepts contributions or makes independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate or local candidate must publicly disclose that the expenditure is an independent expenditure. All written and broadcast communications with those from whom contributions are independently solicited or accepted or to whom independent expenditures are made on behalf of a candidate or local candidate must contain a statement in substantially the form provided in section 211B.04, subdivision 2. The statement must be on the front page of all written communications and at the end of all broadcast communications made by that individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit on the candidate's or local candidate's behalf.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee, political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:

(1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local candidates;

(2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of local candidates; or

(3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

(b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:

(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due April 14;

(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

(3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date specified in section 205.065;

(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and

(5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.

The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Contents of report.** (a) The report required by this section must include each of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (q) that are applicable to the filer. The board shall prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included on the filer's report.

(b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed, and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the report.

(d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(e) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of \$200, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and registration number if registered with the board of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If a loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made.

(f) The report must disclose each receipt over \$200 during the reporting period not otherwise listed under paragraphs (c) to (e).

(g) The report must disclose the sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(h) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$200, together with the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used, and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate or local candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question, and in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate or local candidate, the candidate's or local candidate's name, address, and office sought. A reporting entity making an

expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate ~~for state or legislative office~~ or local candidate must allocate the expenditure among the candidates and local candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate or local candidate. The report must list on separate schedules any independent expenditures made on behalf of local candidates and any expenditures made for ballot questions as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

(i) The report must disclose the sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(j) The report must disclose the amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If an advance of credit incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven by the creditor or paid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was made.

(k) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution. The report must list on separate schedules any contributions made to state candidates' principal campaign committees and any contributions made to local candidates.

(l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period and must separately disclose the sum of all contributions made to local candidates by the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(m) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used.

(n) The report must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity.

(o) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized by section 211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee or political fund during the reporting period.

(p) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees and funds must itemize contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.

(q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed \$200 in a calendar year on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.20, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Statement of independence.** An individual, political committee, political fund, or party unit filing a report or statement disclosing an independent expenditure under subdivision 3 or 6 must file with the report a sworn statement that the disclosed expenditures were not made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate; ~~or~~ any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent; any local candidate, or any local candidate's agent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.20, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Third-party reimbursement.** An individual or association filing a report disclosing an expenditure or noncampaign disbursement that must be reported and itemized under subdivision 3, paragraph ~~(g)~~ (h) or ~~(h)~~ (m), that is a reimbursement to a third party must report the purpose of each expenditure or disbursement for which the third party is being reimbursed. In the alternative, the reporting individual or association may report individually each of the underlying expenditures being reimbursed. An expenditure or disbursement is a reimbursement to a third party if it is for goods or services that were not directly provided by the individual or association to whom the expenditure or disbursement is made. Third-party reimbursements include payments to credit card companies and reimbursement of individuals for expenses they have incurred.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.27, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Unregistered association limit; statement; penalty.** (a) The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must not accept a contribution of more than \$200 from an association not registered under this chapter unless the contribution is accompanied by a ~~written~~ statement that meets the disclosure and reporting period requirements imposed by section 10A.20. The statement may be a written statement or a government website where the disclosure report for the unregistered association may be viewed. This statement must be certified as true and correct by an officer of the contributing association. The committee, fund, or party unit that accepts the contribution must include a copy of the written statement or website with the report that discloses the contribution to the board.

(b) An unregistered association may provide the ~~written~~ statement required by this subdivision to no more than three committees, funds, or party units in a calendar year. Each statement must cover at least the 30 days immediately preceding and including the date on which the contribution was made. An unregistered association or an officer of it is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000, if the association or its officer:

(1) fails to provide a ~~written~~ statement as required by this subdivision; or

(2) fails to register after giving the ~~written~~ statement required by this subdivision to more than three committees, funds, or party units in a calendar year.

(c) The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit who accepts a contribution in excess of \$200 from an unregistered association without the required ~~written~~ disclosure statement is subject to a civil penalty up to four times the amount in excess of \$200.

(d) This subdivision does not apply:

(1) when a national political party contributes money to its state committee; ~~or~~

(2) when a federal committee of a major or minor political party registered with the board gives an in-kind contribution to the federal committee's state central committee or a party organization within a house of the state legislature; or

~~(2)~~ (3) to purchases by candidates for federal office of tickets to events or space rental at events held by party units in this state (i) if the geographical area represented by the party unit includes any part of the geographical area of the office that the federal candidate is seeking and (ii) the purchase price is not more than that paid by other attendees or renters of similar spaces.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together, with at least one party unit being either: the state committee or the party organization within a congressional district, county, or legislative district, are not considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph ~~(g)~~ (h):

(1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;

(2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(3) expenditures for a telephone conversation including call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message, internet chat message, or e-mail when the communication includes the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(4) expenditures for a political party fund-raising effort on behalf of three or more candidates;
or

(5) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more candidates.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.323, is amended to read:

10A.323 AFFIDAVIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) In addition to the requirements of section 10A.322, to be eligible to receive a public subsidy under section 10A.31 a candidate or the candidate's treasurer must:

(1) between January 1 of the previous year and the cutoff date for transactions included in the report of receipts and expenditures due before the primary election, accumulate contributions from individuals eligible to vote in this state in at least the amount indicated for the office sought, counting only the first \$50 received from each contributor, excluding in-kind contributions:

(i) candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$35,000;

(ii) candidates for attorney general, \$15,000;

(iii) candidates for secretary of state and state auditor, separately, \$6,000;

(iv) candidates for the senate, \$3,000; and

(v) candidates for the house of representatives, \$1,500;

(2) file an affidavit with the board stating that the principal campaign committee has complied with this paragraph. The affidavit must state the total amount of contributions that have been received from individuals eligible to vote in this state, excluding:

(i) the portion of any contribution in excess of \$50;

(ii) any in-kind contribution; and

(iii) any contribution for which the name and address of the contributor is not known and recorded; and

(3) submit the affidavit required by this section to the board in writing by the deadline for reporting of receipts and expenditures before a primary under section 10A.20, subdivision 4 2.

(b) A candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a special election for which the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general election must accumulate the contributions specified in paragraph (a) and must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board within five days after the close of the filing period for the special election for which the candidate filed.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a special election called under section 204B.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), must accumulate the contributions specified in paragraph (a) and must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board within 12 calendar days after the general election.

(d) A candidate or the candidate's treasurer must be able to electronically file the affidavit required under this section in the same manner as other reports required by this chapter. The board must not require the candidate or candidate's treasurer to notarize the affidavit of contribution.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 383B.041, is amended to read:

383B.041 CAMPAIGN FINANCING, DISCLOSURE OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

Subdivision 1. **Hennepin County candidates.** Sections 383B.041 to 383B.058 apply to the financing of campaigns for county elections in Hennepin County and for city elections in home rule charter cities and statutory cities located wholly within Hennepin County, having a population of 75,000 or more, and for school board elections in the Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, and to disclosure of economic interests by candidates and elected public officials of those jurisdictions. The provisions of sections 211A.02 to 211A.07 do not apply to the financing of campaigns for elections subject to the provisions of sections 383B.041 to 383B.058. Candidates for county commissioner, county attorney, and sheriff of Hennepin County must file campaign disclosure forms with the filing officer for Hennepin County. These candidates are subject to the provisions of chapter 211A.

Subd. 2. **Political subdivision candidates.** Candidates for elected city, school board, park commissioner, and other political subdivision offices within Hennepin County shall file campaign disclosure forms with the filing officer for the political subdivision for which the candidate is seeking office. These candidates are subject to the provisions of chapter 211A.

Subd. 3. **Political committees, political funds, and independent expenditures.** (a) The provisions of chapter 10A apply to political committees as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 27; political funds as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 28; and independent expenditures as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 18, related to:

(1) a campaign for the nomination or election of a candidate for:

(i) a county office in Hennepin County;

(ii) a city office in a home rule charter or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County with a population of 75,000 or more; or

(iii) the school board in Special School District No. 1; and

(2) a ballot question or proposition that may be voted on by:

(i) all voters in Hennepin County;

(ii) all voters of a home rule charter or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

(iii) all voters in Special School District No. 1.

(b) The provisions of chapter 211A apply to a campaign for nomination or election for an office in the following political subdivisions:

(1) a home rule or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of less than 75,000; and

(2) a school district located wholly within Hennepin County other than Special School District No. 1.

(c) The provisions of chapter 211A apply to a ballot question or proposition that may be voted on by:

(1) all voters of a home rule or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of less than 75,000; and

(2) all voters of a school district located wholly within Hennepin County other than Special School District No. 1.

Subd. 4. **Local ordinances and charters superseded.** This section supersedes the provisions of any ordinance or resolution of a political subdivision within Hennepin County, or any existing special law or home rule charter provision of a political subdivision within Hennepin County requiring disclosure of information related to the financing of election campaigns.

Subd. 5. **Economic interest disclosure; Special School District No. 1.** Every candidate for school board in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, must file an original statement of economic interest with the school district within 14 days of the filing of an affidavit or petition to appear on the ballot. An elected official in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, must file the annual statement required in section 10A.09, subdivision 6, with the school district for every year that the individual serves in office. An original and annual statement must contain the information listed in section 10A.09, subdivision 5. The provisions of section 10A.09, subdivisions 6a, 7, and 9, apply to statements required under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date.

Sec. 33. **REPEALER.**

Subdivision 1. **Enterprise Minnesota, Inc.** Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 116O.03, subdivision 9; and 116O.04, subdivision 3, are repealed.

Subd. 2. **Hennepin County.** Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 10A.15, subdivision 6; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044; 383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 383B.052; 383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; and 383B.057, are repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 2 is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reports and disclosures required to be filed on or after that date."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to state government; making technical and policy changes to legislative coordinating commission, legislative auditor, state budget, operation and maintenance of state buildings, canine management, state central motor pool, and state historic preservation office; establishing the Capitol flag program; making information technology changes including changing

the name of the Office of MN.IT Services; making technical and policy changes to various election and campaign finance provisions including provisions related to elections administration, voting, absentee voting, candidates, ballots, recounts, noncampaign disbursements, public officials, and economic interest statements; modifying provisions to the financing of campaigns for Hennepin County elections and for certain political subdivisions in Hennepin County; appropriating money for veterans homes in Preston, Montevideo, and Bemidji; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.302, subdivision 3; 3.303, subdivision 1; 3.971, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 3.972, subdivisions 2, 2a; 3.978, subdivision 2; 3.979, subdivision 3; 10A.01, subdivisions 4, 7, 9, 11, 16a, 17c, 18, 20, 26, 27, 28, 35, by adding a subdivision; 10A.09, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 10A.12, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.121, subdivision 2; 10A.13, subdivision 1; 10A.14, by adding a subdivision; 10A.17, subdivision 4; 10A.20, subdivisions 3, 6a, 13, by adding a subdivision; 10A.27, subdivision 13; 10A.275, subdivision 1; 10A.323; 15.01; 16A.152, subdivision 2; 16B.24, subdivision 1; 16B.2975, by adding a subdivision; 16B.48, subdivision 2; 16B.54, subdivisions 1, 2; 16E.01; 16E.016; 16E.02; 16E.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6; 16E.036; 16E.04, subdivision 3; 16E.0465, subdivision 2; 16E.05, subdivision 1; 16E.07, subdivision 12; 16E.21, subdivision 2; 97A.057, subdivision 1; 138.081, subdivisions 1, 2; 138.31, by adding a subdivision; 138.34; 138.40; 138.666; 138.667; 138.763, subdivision 1; 203B.01, subdivision 3; 203B.04, subdivision 1; 203B.12, subdivision 7; 203B.121, subdivisions 2, 4; 203B.24, subdivision 1; 204B.09, subdivision 3; 204B.36, subdivision 2; 204C.05, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 204C.21, subdivision 1; 204C.27; 204C.36, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 4; 204D.13, subdivision 1; 204D.195; 204D.27, subdivision 5; 204D.28, subdivisions 9, 10; 206.805, subdivision 1; 206.89, subdivisions 4, 5; 206.90, subdivision 6; 207A.13; 207A.14, subdivision 3; 349.151, subdivision 2; 367.25, subdivision 1; 383B.041; 412.02, subdivision 2a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 3.972, subdivisions 2c, 2d; 10A.15, subdivision 6; 16E.0466, subdivision 1; 16E.05, subdivision 3; 16E.071; 16E.145; 116O.03, subdivision 9; 116O.04, subdivision 3; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044; 383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 383B.052; 383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; 383B.057."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: Michael V. Nelson, Tou Xiong, Sandra Masin, Emma Greenman, Jim Nash

Senate Conferees: Mary Kiffmeyer, Andrew Lang, Mark Koran, Jeff Howe, Jim Carlson

Senator Kiffmeyer moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 1952 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

H.F. No. 1952 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest
Anderson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fateh	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Coleman, Goggin, Housley, Ingebrigtsen, Newman, Osmek, and Westrom.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Champion, Eaton, Eken, Isaacson, Latz, Newton, and Torres Ray.

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Abeler moved that the name of Senator Dibble be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1357. The motion prevailed.

Senator Westrom moved that the names of Senators Draheim and Koran be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 2516. The motion prevailed.

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senators Benson and Champion were excused from the Session of today from 1:30 to 1:40 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Gazelka moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 12:00 noon, Monday, January 31, 2022. The motion prevailed.

Cal R. Ludeman, Secretary of the Senate