Senator Abeler from the Committee on Human Services Reform Finance and Policy, to which was referred

S.F. No. 3322: A bill for an act relating to human services; child protection; requiring
 responsible social services agencies to initiate and facilitate phone calls between parents
 and foster care providers for children in out-of-home placement; amending Minnesota
 Statutes 2018, section 260C.219.

1.7 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

- 1.8 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
- 1.9 1.10

"ARTICLE 1

CHILD PROTECTION AND OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT

1.11 Section 1. [120A.21] ENROLLMENT OF A STUDENT IN FOSTER CARE.

1.12 A student placed in foster care must remain enrolled in the student's prior school unless

1.13 it is determined that remaining enrolled in the prior school is not in the student's best interests.

1.14 If the student does not remain enrolled in the prior school, the student must be enrolled in

1.15 a new school within seven school days.

1.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 257.0725, is amended to read:

1.17 **257.0725 ANNUAL REPORT.**

The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on child maltreatment 1.18 and on children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with counties, 1.19 child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, the courts, and other groups on 1.20 how to improve the content and utility of the department's annual report. In regard to child 1.21 maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received 1.22 and any other data that the commissioner determines is appropriate to include in a report 1.23 on child maltreatment. In regard to children in out-of-home placement, the report shall 1.24 include, by county and statewide, information on legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, 1.25 race, accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of 1.26 family with whom placed, school enrollments within seven days of placement pursuant to 1.27 section 120A.21, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home 1.28 placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized 1.29 child-placing agency. 1.30

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2.1

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.219, is amended to read:

2.2 260C.219 AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PARENTS AND CHILDREN IN 2.3 PLACEMENT.

2.4 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Responsibilities for parents; noncustodial parents. (a) When a child
2.5 is in foster care, the responsible social services agency shall make diligent efforts to identify,
2.6 locate, and, where appropriate, offer services to both parents of the child.

(1) (b) The responsible social services agency shall assess whether a noncustodial or 2.7 nonadjudicated parent is willing and capable of providing for the day-to-day care of the 2.8 child temporarily or permanently. An assessment under this elause paragraph may include, 2.9 but is not limited to, obtaining information under section 260C.209. If after assessment, the 2.10 responsible social services agency determines that a noncustodial or nonadjudicated parent 2.11 is willing and capable of providing day-to-day care of the child, the responsible social 2.12 services agency may seek authority from the custodial parent or the court to have that parent 2.13 assume day-to-day care of the child. If a parent is not an adjudicated parent, the responsible 2.14 social services agency shall require the nonadjudicated parent to cooperate with paternity 2.15 establishment procedures as part of the case plan. 2.16

2.17 (2)(c) If, after assessment, the responsible social services agency determines that the 2.18 child cannot be in the day-to-day care of either parent, the agency shall:

2.19 (i) (1) prepare an out-of-home placement plan addressing the conditions that each parent 2.20 must meet before the child can be in that parent's day-to-day care; and

2.21 (ii) (2) provide a parent who is the subject of a background study under section 260C.209
2.22 15 days' notice that it intends to use the study to recommend against putting the child with
that parent, and the court shall afford the parent an opportunity to be heard concerning the
study.

2.25 The results of a background study of a noncustodial parent shall not be used by the agency
2.26 to determine that the parent is incapable of providing day-to-day care of the child unless
2.27 the agency reasonably believes that placement of the child into the home of that parent
2.28 would endanger the child's health, safety, or welfare.

(3) (d) If, after the provision of services following an out-of-home placement plan under
this section subdivision, the child cannot return to the care of the parent from whom the
child was removed or who had legal custody at the time the child was placed in foster care,
the agency may petition on behalf of a noncustodial parent to establish legal custody with
that parent under section 260C.515, subdivision 4. If paternity has not already been

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- 3.1 established, it may be established in the same proceeding in the manner provided for under
 3.2 chapter 257.
 3.3 (4) (e) The responsible social services agency may be relieved of the requirement to
 3.4 locate and offer services to both parents by the juvenile court upon a finding of good cause
- 3.5 after the filing of a petition under section 260C.141.
- 3.6 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Notice to parent or guardian. (b) The responsible social services agency shall
 3.7 give notice to the parent or guardian of each child in foster care, other than a child in
 3.8 voluntary foster care for treatment under chapter 260D, of the following information:
- (1) that the child's placement in foster care may result in termination of parental rights
 or an order permanently placing the child out of the custody of the parent, but only after
 notice and a hearing as required under this chapter and the juvenile court rules;
- 3.12 (2) time limits on the length of placement and of reunification services, including the
 3.13 date on which the child is expected to be returned to and safely maintained in the home of
 3.14 the parent or parents or placed for adoption or otherwise permanently removed from the
 3.15 care of the parent by court order;
- 3.16 (3) the nature of the services available to the parent;
- 3.17 (4) the consequences to the parent and the child if the parent fails or is unable to use
 3.18 services to correct the circumstances that led to the child's placement;
- 3.19 (5) the first consideration for placement with relatives;
- 3.20 (6) the benefit to the child in getting the child out of foster care as soon as possible,
 3.21 preferably by returning the child home, but if that is not possible, through a permanent legal
 3.22 placement of the child away from the parent;
- 3.23 (7) when safe for the child, the benefits to the child and the parent of maintaining
 3.24 visitation with the child as soon as possible in the course of the case and, in any event,
 3.25 according to the visitation plan under this section; and
- 3.26 (8) the financial responsibilities and obligations, if any, of the parent or parents for the
 3.27 support of the child during the period the child is in foster care.
- 3.28 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Information for a parent considering voluntary placement. (c) The
 3.29 responsible social services agency shall inform a parent considering voluntary placement
 3.30 of a child under section 260C.227 of the following information:
- 3.31 (1) the parent and the child each has a right to separate legal counsel before signing a
 3.32 voluntary placement agreement, but not to counsel appointed at public expense;

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4.1 (2) the parent is not required to agree to the voluntary placement, and a parent who enters
4.2 a voluntary placement agreement may at any time request that the agency return the child.
4.3 If the parent so requests, the child must be returned within 24 hours of the receipt of the
4.4 request;

4.5 (3) evidence gathered during the time the child is voluntarily placed may be used at a
4.6 later time as the basis for a petition alleging that the child is in need of protection or services
4.7 or as the basis for a petition seeking termination of parental rights or other permanent
4.8 placement of the child away from the parent;

(4) if the responsible social services agency files a petition alleging that the child is in
need of protection or services or a petition seeking the termination of parental rights or other
permanent placement of the child away from the parent, the parent would have the right to
appointment of separate legal counsel and the child would have a right to the appointment
of counsel and a guardian ad litem as provided by law, and that counsel will be appointed
at public expense if they are unable to afford counsel; and

4.15 (5) the timelines and procedures for review of voluntary placements under section
4.16 260C.212, subdivision 3, and the effect the time spent in voluntary placement on the
4.17 scheduling of a permanent placement determination hearing under sections 260C.503 to
4.18 260C.521.

Subd. 4. Medical examinations. (d) When an agency accepts a child for placement, the 4.19 agency shall determine whether the child has had a physical examination by or under the 4.20 direction of a licensed physician within the 12 months immediately preceding the date when 4.21 the child came into the agency's care. If there is documentation that the child has had an 4.22 examination within the last 12 months, the agency is responsible for seeing that the child 4.23 has another physical examination within one year of the documented examination and 4.24 annually in subsequent years. If the agency determines that the child has not had a physical 4.25 4.26 examination within the 12 months immediately preceding placement, the agency shall ensure that the child has an examination within 30 days of coming into the agency's care and once 4.27 a year in subsequent years. 4.28

4.29 <u>Subd. 5. Children reaching age of majority; copies of records.</u> (e) Whether under
4.30 state guardianship or not, if a child leaves foster care by reason of having attained the age
4.31 of majority under state law, the child must be given at no cost a copy of the child's social
4.32 and medical history, as defined in section 259.43, and education report.

4.33 Subd. 6. Prenatal alcohol exposure screening. The responsible social services agency
4.34 shall coordinate a prenatal alcohol exposure screening for any child who enters foster care

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5.1	as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the removal of the child from the child's
5.2	home, if the agency has determined that the child has not previously been screened or
5.3	identified as being prenatally exposed to alcohol. The responsible social services agency
5.4	shall ensure that the screening is conducted in accordance with existing prenatal alcohol
5.5	exposure screening best practice guidelines and criteria developed and provided to the
5.6	responsible social services agencies by the statewide organization that focuses solely on
5.7	prevention of and intervention with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and receives funding
5.8	under the appropriation for fetal alcohol spectrum disorder in Laws 2007, chapter 147,
5.9	article 19, section 4, subdivision 2.
5.10	Subd. 7. Initial foster care phone call. (a) When a child enters foster care or moves to
5.11	a new foster care placement, the responsible social services agency shall coordinate a phone
5.12	call between the foster parent or facility and the child's parent or legal guardian to establish
5.13	a connection and encourage ongoing information sharing between the child's parent or legal
5.14	guardian and the foster parent or facility; and to provide an opportunity to share any
5.15	information regarding the child, the child's needs, or the child's care that would facilitate
5.16	the child's adjustment to the foster home, promote stability, reduce the risk of trauma, or
5.17	otherwise improve the quality of the child's care.
5.18	(b) The responsible social services agency shall coordinate the phone call in paragraph
5.19	(a) as soon as practicable after the child arrives at the placement but no later than 48 hours
5.20	after the child's placement. If the responsible social services agency determines that the
5.21	phone call is not in the child's best interests, or if the agency is unable to identify, locate,
5.21 5.22	phone call is not in the child's best interests, or if the agency is unable to identify, locate, or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active
5.22	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active
5.22 5.23	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until
5.22 5.23 5.24	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests,
5.225.235.245.25	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available
 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available for the phone call.
 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available for the phone call. (c) The responsible social services agency shall document the date and time of the phone
 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available for the phone call. (c) The responsible social services agency shall document the date and time of the phone call in paragraph (a), its efforts to coordinate the phone call, its efforts to identify, locate,
 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available for the phone call. (c) The responsible social services agency shall document the date and time of the phone call in paragraph (a), its efforts to coordinate the phone call, its efforts to identify, locate, or find availability for the child's parent or legal guardian, any determination of whether
 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30 	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available for the phone call. (c) The responsible social services agency shall document the date and time of the phone call in paragraph (a), its efforts to coordinate the phone call, its efforts to identify, locate, or find availability for the child's parent or legal guardian, any determination of whether the phone call is in the child's best interests, and any reasons that the phone call did not
 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31 	or contact the child's parent or legal guardian despite reasonable efforts, or despite active efforts if the child is an American Indian child, the agency may delay the phone call until up to 48 hours after the agency determines that the phone call is in the child's best interests, or up to 48 hours after the child's parent or legal guardian is located or becomes available for the phone call. (c) The responsible social services agency shall document the date and time of the phone call in paragraph (a), its efforts to coordinate the phone call, its efforts to identify, locate, or find availability for the child's parent or legal guardian, any determination of whether the phone call is in the child's best interests, and any reasons that the phone call did not <u>occur.</u>

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6.1	Sec. 4. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; INITIAL FOSTER CARE PHONE
6.2	CALL TRAINING.
6.3	By August 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services shall issue written guidance to
6.4	county social services agencies, foster parents, and facilities to fully implement the initial
6.5	foster care phone call procedures in Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.219, subdivision 6.
6.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
6.7	ARTICLE 2
6.8	COMMUNITY SUPPORTS ADMINISTRATION
6.9	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.4682, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
6.10	Subd. 2. General provisions. (a) In the design and implementation of reforms to the
6.11	mental health system, the commissioner shall:
6.12	(1) consult with consumers, families, counties, tribes, advocates, providers, and other
6.13	stakeholders;
6.14	(2) bring to the legislature, and the State Advisory Council on Mental Health, by January
6.15	15, 2008, recommendations for legislation to update the role of counties and to clarify the
6.16	case management roles, functions, and decision-making authority of health plans and
6.17	counties, and to clarify county retention of the responsibility for the delivery of social
6.18	services as required under subdivision 3, paragraph (a);
6.19	(3) withhold implementation of any recommended changes in case management roles,
6.20	functions, and decision-making authority until after the release of the report due January
6.21	15, 2008;
6.22	(4) ensure continuity of care for persons affected by these reforms including ensuring
6.23	client choice of provider by requiring broad provider networks and developing mechanisms
6.24	to facilitate a smooth transition of service responsibilities;
6.25	(5) provide accountability for the efficient and effective use of public and private
6.26	resources in achieving positive outcomes for consumers;
6.27	(6) ensure client access to applicable protections and appeals; and
6.28	(7) make budget transfers necessary to implement the reallocation of services and client
6.29	responsibilities between counties and health care programs that do not increase the state
6.30	and county costs and efficiently allocate state funds.

	(b) When making transfers under paragraph (a) necessary to implement movement of
r	esponsibility for clients and services between counties and health care programs, the
	commissioner, in consultation with counties, shall ensure that any transfer of state grants
t	to health care programs, including the value of case management transfer grants under
S	section 256B.0625, subdivision 20, does not exceed the value of the services being transferred
f	for the latest 12-month period for which data is available. The commissioner may make
С	quarterly adjustments based on the availability of additional data during the first four quarters
a	fter the transfers first occur. If case management transfer grants under section 256B.0625,
S	subdivision 20, are repealed and the value, based on the last year prior to repeal, exceeds
t	the value of the services being transferred, the difference becomes an ongoing part of each
C	county's adult mental health grants under sections 245.4661 and 256E.12.
	(c) This appropriation is not authorized to be expended after December 31, 2010, unless
	approved by the legislature.
	(d) Beginning July 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services shall not impose new
(or additional state reporting requirements to those existing in law as of July 1, 2020, for
C	community-based mental health service providers as a condition for reimbursement for
n	nental health services provided through medical assistance or MinnesotaCare, unless the
c	corresponding service reimbursement rates are first increased. This provision does not apply
t	o any new services offered by community-based mental health service providers after July
	<u>1, 2020.</u>
	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245.4876, is amended by adding a subdivision
t	o read:
	Subd. 8. Prohibition against new or additional state reporting
	requirements. Beginning July 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services shall not impose
	new or additional state reporting requirements to those existing in law as of July 1, 2020,
	for community-based mental health service providers as a condition for reimbursement for
(children's mental health services provided through medical assistance or MinnesotaCare,
	unless the corresponding service reimbursement rates are first increased. This provision
	does not apply to any new children's mental health services offered by community-based
	mental health service providers after July 1, 2020.

7.31 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

7.32 Subd. 2a. Adult foster care and community residential setting license capacity. (a)

7.33 The commissioner shall issue adult foster care and community residential setting licenses

with a maximum licensed capacity of four beds, including nonstaff roomers and boarders,
except that the commissioner may issue a license with a capacity of five beds, including
roomers and boarders, according to paragraphs (b) to (g).

(b) The license holder may have a maximum license capacity of five if all persons in
care are age 55 or over and do not have a serious and persistent mental illness or a
developmental disability.

(c) The commissioner may grant variances to paragraph (b) to allow a facility with a
licensed capacity of up to five persons to admit an individual under the age of 55 if the
variance complies with section 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is
recommended by the county in which the licensed facility is located.

(d) The commissioner may grant variances to paragraph (a) to allow the use of an
additional bed, up to five, for emergency crisis services for a person with serious and
persistent mental illness or a developmental disability, regardless of age, if the variance
complies with section 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is recommended
by the county in which the licensed facility is located.

(e) The commissioner may grant a variance to paragraph (b) to allow for the use of an
additional bed, up to five, for respite services, as defined in section 245A.02, for persons
with disabilities, regardless of age, if the variance complies with sections 245A.03,
subdivision 7, and 245A.04, subdivision 9, and approval of the variance is recommended
by the county in which the licensed facility is located. Respite care may be provided under
the following conditions:

8.22 (1) staffing ratios cannot be reduced below the approved level for the individuals being
8.23 served in the home on a permanent basis;

8.24 (2) no more than two different individuals can be accepted for respite services in any
8.25 calendar month and the total respite days may not exceed 120 days per program in any
8.26 calendar year;

8.27 (3) the person receiving respite services must have his or her own bedroom, which could
8.28 be used for alternative purposes when not used as a respite bedroom, and cannot be the
8.29 room of another person who lives in the facility; and

(4) individuals living in the facility must be notified when the variance is approved. The
provider must give 60 days' notice in writing to the residents and their legal representatives
prior to accepting the first respite placement. Notice must be given to residents at least two
days prior to service initiation, or as soon as the license holder is able if they receive notice

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of the need for respite less than two days prior to initiation, each time a respite client will 9.1 be served, unless the requirement for this notice is waived by the resident or legal guardian. 9.2 (f) The commissioner may issue an adult foster care or community residential setting 9.3 license with a capacity of five adults if the fifth bed does not increase the overall statewide 9.4 capacity of licensed adult foster care or community residential setting beds in homes that 9.5 are not the primary residence of the license holder, as identified in a plan submitted to the 9.6 commissioner by the county, when the capacity is recommended by the county licensing 9.7 agency of the county in which the facility is located and if the recommendation verifies 9.8 that: 9.9 9.10 (1) the facility meets the physical environment requirements in the adult foster care licensing rule; 9.11 (2) the five-bed living arrangement is specified for each resident in the resident's: 9.12 (i) individualized plan of care; 9.13 (ii) individual service plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, if required; or 9.14 (iii) individual resident placement agreement under Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105, 9.15 subpart 19, if required; 9.16 (3) the license holder obtains written and signed informed consent from each resident 9.17 or resident's legal representative documenting the resident's informed choice to remain 9.18 living in the home and that the resident's refusal to consent would not have resulted in 9.19 service termination; and 9.20 (4) the facility was licensed for adult foster care before March 1, 2011 2016. 9.21 (g) The commissioner shall not issue a new adult foster care license under paragraph (f) 9.22 after June 30, 2019 2024. The commissioner shall allow a facility with an adult foster care 9.23 license issued under paragraph (f) before June 30, 2019 2024, to continue with a capacity 9.24 of five adults if the license holder continues to comply with the requirements in paragraph 9.25 (f). 9.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 9.27 read: 9.28 Subd. 32a. Sexual violence. "Sexual violence" means the use of sexual actions or words 9.29 that are unwanted or harmful to another person. 9.30

10.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Assessment and initial service planning. (a) Within 15 days of service initiation
 the license holder must complete a preliminary coordinated service and support plan
 addendum based on the coordinated service and support plan.
- (b) Within the scope of services, the license holder must, at a minimum, complete
 assessments in the following areas before the 45-day planning meeting:

(1) the person's ability to self-manage health and medical needs to maintain or improve
physical, mental, and emotional well-being, including, when applicable, allergies, seizures,
choking, special dietary needs, chronic medical conditions, self-administration of medication
or treatment orders, preventative screening, and medical and dental appointments;

(2) the person's ability to self-manage personal safety to avoid injury or accident in the
service setting, including, when applicable, risk of falling, mobility, regulating water
temperature, community survival skills, water safety skills, and sensory disabilities; and

(3) the person's ability to self-manage symptoms or behavior that may otherwise result
in an incident as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 11, clauses (4) to (7), suspension
or termination of services by the license holder, or other symptoms or behaviors that may
jeopardize the health and welfare of the person or others.

10.18 Assessments must produce information about the person that describes the person's overall
10.19 strengths, functional skills and abilities, and behaviors or symptoms. Assessments must be
10.20 based on the person's status within the last 12 months at the time of service initiation.
10.21 Assessments based on older information must be documented and justified. Assessments
10.22 must be conducted annually at a minimum or within 30 days of a written request from the
10.23 person or the person's legal representative or case manager. The results must be reviewed
10.24 by the support team or expanded support team as part of a service plan review.

(c) Within Before providing 45 days of service initiation or within 60 calendar days of
service initiation, whichever is shorter, the license holder must meet with the person, the
person's legal representative, the case manager, and other members of the support team or
expanded support team, and other people as identified by the person or the person's legal
representative to determine the following based on information obtained from the assessments
identified in paragraph (b), the person's identified needs in the coordinated service and
support plan, and the requirements in subdivision 4 and section 245D.07, subdivision 1a:

10.32 (1) the scope of the services to be provided to support the person's daily needs andactivities;

04/16/20 SENATEE TJG SS3322R (2) the person's desired outcomes and the supports necessary to accomplish the person's 11.1 desired outcomes; 11.2 (3) the person's preferences for how services and supports are provided, including how 11.3 the provider will support the person to have control of the person's schedule; 11.4 11.5 (4) whether the current service setting is the most integrated setting available and appropriate for the person; and 11.6 11.7 (5) opportunities to develop and maintain essential and life-enriching skills, abilities, strengths, interests, and preferences; 11.8 (6) opportunities for community access, participation, and inclusion in preferred 11.9 community activities; 11.10 (7) opportunities to develop and strengthen personal relationships with other persons of 11.11 the person's choice in the community; 11.12 (8) opportunities to seek competitive employment and work at competitively paying 11.13 jobs in the community; and 11.14 (5) (9) how services must be coordinated across other providers licensed under this 11.15 chapter serving the person and members of the support team or expanded support team to 11.16 ensure continuity of care and coordination of services for the person. 11.17 (d) A discussion of how technology might be used to meet the person's desired outcomes 11.18 must be included in the 45-day planning meeting. The coordinated service and support plan 11.19 or support plan addendum must include a summary of this discussion. The summary must 11.20 include a statement regarding any decision that is made regarding the use of technology 11.21 and a description of any further research that needs to be completed before a decision 11.22 regarding the use of technology can be made. Nothing in this paragraph requires that the 11.23 coordinated service and support plan include the use of technology for the provision of 11.24 services. 11.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 11.26 Subd. 2. Coordination and evaluation of individual service delivery. (a) Delivery 11.27 and evaluation of services provided by the license holder must be coordinated by a designated 11.28 staff person. Except as provided in clause (3), the designated coordinator must provide 11.29 supervision, support, and evaluation of activities that include: 11.30 (1) oversight of the license holder's responsibilities assigned in the person's coordinated 11.31

11.32 service and support plan and the coordinated service and support plan addendum;

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(2) taking the action necessary to facilitate the accomplishment of the outcomes according
to the requirements in section 245D.07;

(3) instruction and assistance to direct support staff implementing the coordinated service
and support plan and the service outcomes, including direct observation of service delivery
sufficient to assess staff competency. The designated coordinator may delegate the direct
observation and competency assessment of the service delivery activities of direct support
staff to an individual whom the designated coordinator has previously deemed competent
in those activities; and

(4) evaluation of the effectiveness of service delivery, methodologies, and progress on
the person's outcomes based on the measurable and observable criteria for identifying when
the desired outcome has been achieved according to the requirements in section 245D.07.

(b) The license holder must ensure that the designated coordinator is competent to 12.12 perform the required duties identified in paragraph (a) through education, training, and work 12.13 experience relevant to the primary disability of persons served by the license holder and 12.14 the individual persons for whom the designated coordinator is responsible. The designated 12.15 coordinator must have the skills and ability necessary to develop effective plans and to 12.16 design and use data systems to measure effectiveness of services and supports. The license 12.17 holder must verify and document competence according to the requirements in section 12.18 245D.09, subdivision 3. The designated coordinator must minimally have: 12.19

(1) a baccalaureate degree in a field related to human services, and one year of full-time
work experience providing direct care services to persons with disabilities or persons age
65 and older;

(2) an associate degree in a field related to human services, and two years of full-time
work experience providing direct care services to persons with disabilities or persons age
65 and older;

(3) a diploma in a field related to human services from an accredited postsecondary
institution and three years of full-time work experience providing direct care services to
persons with disabilities or persons age 65 and older; or

(4) a minimum of 50 hours of education and training related to human services anddisabilities; and

(5) four years of full-time work experience providing direct care services to persons
with disabilities or persons age 65 and older under the supervision of a staff person who
meets the qualifications identified in clauses (1) to (3).

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 13.1 Subd. 4. Orientation to program requirements. Except for a license holder who does 13.2 not supervise any direct support staff, within 60 calendar days of hire, unless stated otherwise, 13.3 the license holder must provide and ensure completion of orientation sufficient to create 13.4 staff competency for direct support staff that combines supervised on-the-job training with 13.5 review of and instruction in the following areas: 13.6 (1) the job description and how to complete specific job functions, including: 13.7 (i) responding to and reporting incidents as required under section 245D.06, subdivision 13.8 1; and 13.9 (ii) following safety practices established by the license holder and as required in section 13.10 245D.06, subdivision 2; 13.11 (2) the license holder's current policies and procedures required under this chapter, 13.12 including their location and access, and staff responsibilities related to implementation of 13.13 those policies and procedures; 13.14 (3) data privacy requirements according to sections 13.01 to 13.10 and 13.46, the federal 13.15 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and staff 13.16 responsibilities related to complying with data privacy practices; 13.17 (4) the service recipient rights and staff responsibilities related to ensuring the exercise 13.18 and protection of those rights according to the requirements in section 245D.04; 13.19 (5) sections 245A.65, 245A.66, 626.556, and 626.557, governing maltreatment reporting 13.20 and service planning for children and vulnerable adults, and staff responsibilities related to 13.21 protecting persons from maltreatment and reporting maltreatment. This orientation must be 13.22 provided within 72 hours of first providing direct contact services and annually thereafter 13.23 according to section 245A.65, subdivision 3; 13.24

(6) the principles of person-centered service planning and delivery as identified in section
245D.07, subdivision 1a, and how they apply to direct support service provided by the staff
person;

(7) the safe and correct use of manual restraint on an emergency basis according to the
requirements in section 245D.061 or successor provisions, and what constitutes the use of
restraints, time out, and seclusion, including chemical restraint;

(8) staff responsibilities related to prohibited procedures under section 245D.06,
subdivision 5, or successor provisions, why such procedures are not effective for reducing
or eliminating symptoms or undesired behavior, and why such procedures are not safe;

14.4 (9) basic first aid; and

- (10) strategies to minimize the risk of sexual violence, including concepts of healthy
 relationships, consent, and bodily autonomy of people with disabilities; and
- 14.7 (11) other topics as determined necessary in the person's coordinated service and support
 14.8 plan by the case manager or other areas identified by the license holder.
- 14.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.09, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Orientation to individual service recipient needs. (a) Before having
unsupervised direct contact with a person served by the program, or for whom the staff
person has not previously provided direct support, or any time the plans or procedures
identified in paragraphs (b) to (f) are revised, the staff person must review and receive
instruction on the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (f) as they relate to the staff person's
job functions for that person.

(b) For community residential services, training and competency evaluations must includethe following, if identified in the coordinated service and support plan:

(1) appropriate and safe techniques in personal hygiene and grooming, including hair
care; bathing; care of teeth, gums, and oral prosthetic devices; and other activities of daily
living (ADLs) as defined under section 256B.0659, subdivision 1;

(2) an understanding of what constitutes a healthy diet according to data from the Centers
for Disease Control and Prevention and the skills necessary to prepare that diet; and

(3) skills necessary to provide appropriate support in instrumental activities of daily
living (IADLs) as defined under section 256B.0659, subdivision 1.

(c) The staff person must review and receive instruction on the person's coordinated
service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum as it relates to
the responsibilities assigned to the license holder, and when applicable, the person's individual
abuse prevention plan, to achieve and demonstrate an understanding of the person as a
unique individual, and how to implement those plans.

(d) The staff person must review and receive instruction on medication setup, assistance,
or administration procedures established for the person when assigned to the license holder
according to section 245D.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Unlicensed staff may perform

15.1 medication setup or medication administration only after successful completion of a

15.2 medication setup or medication administration training, from a training curriculum developed

15.3 by a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional. The training curriculum

15.4 must incorporate an observed skill assessment conducted by the trainer to ensure unlicensed

15.5 staff demonstrate the ability to safely and correctly follow medication procedures.

Medication administration must be taught by a registered nurse, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or physician if, at the time of service initiation or any time thereafter, the person has or develops a health care condition that affects the service options available to the person because the condition requires:

15.10 (1) specialized or intensive medical or nursing supervision; and

15.11 (2) nonmedical service providers to adapt their services to accommodate the health and15.12 safety needs of the person.

(e) The staff person must review and receive instruction on the safe and correct operation 15.13 of medical equipment used by the person to sustain life or to monitor a medical condition 15.14 that could become life-threatening without proper use of the medical equipment, including 15.15 but not limited to ventilators, feeding tubes, or endotracheal tubes. The training must be 15.16 provided by a licensed health care professional or a manufacturer's representative and 15.17 incorporate an observed skill assessment to ensure staff demonstrate the ability to safely 15.18 and correctly operate the equipment according to the treatment orders and the manufacturer's 15.19 instructions. 15.20

(f) The staff person must review and receive instruction on mental health crisis response,
de-escalation techniques, and suicide intervention when providing direct support to a person
with a serious mental illness.

(g) In the event of an emergency service initiation, the license holder must ensure the
training required in this subdivision occurs within 72 hours of the direct support staff person
first having unsupervised contact with the person receiving services. The license holder
must document the reason for the unplanned or emergency service initiation and maintain
the documentation in the person's service recipient record.

(h) License holders who provide direct support services themselves must complete the orientation required in subdivision 4, clauses (3) to (10)(11).

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245D.09, subdivision 5, is amended 16.1 16.2 to read: 16.3 Subd. 5. Annual training. A license holder must provide annual training to direct support staff on the topics identified in subdivision 4, clauses (3) to (10) (11). If the direct support 16.4 staff has a first aid certification, annual training under subdivision 4, clause (9), is not 16.5 required as long as the certification remains current. 16.6 16.7 Sec. 10. [254A.21] FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS PREVENTION **GRANTS.** 16.8 (a) The commissioner of human services shall award a grant to a statewide organization 16.9 that focuses solely on prevention of and intervention with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. 16.10 The grant recipient must make subgrants to eligible regional collaboratives in rural and 16.11 urban areas of the state for the purposes specified in paragraph (c). 16.12
- 16.13 (b) "Eligible regional collaboratives" means a partnership between at least one local
- 16.14 government or tribal government and at least one community-based organization and, where
- 16.15 available, a family home visiting program. For purposes of this paragraph, a local government
- 16.16 includes a county or a multicounty organization, a county-based purchasing entity, or a

16.17 community health board.

- 16.18 (c) Eligible regional collaboratives must use subgrant funds to reduce the incidence of
- 16.19 <u>fetal alcohol spectrum disorders and other prenatal drug-related effects in children in</u>
- 16.20 Minnesota by identifying and serving pregnant women suspected of or known to use or
- 16.21 abuse alcohol or other drugs. Eligible regional collaboratives must provide intensive services
- 16.22 to chemically dependent women to increase positive birth outcomes.
- 16.23 (d) An eligible regional collaborative that receives a subgrant under this section must
- 16.24 report to the grant recipient by January 15 of each year on the services and programs funded
- 16.25 by the subgrant. The report must include measurable outcomes for the previous year,
- 16.26 including the number of pregnant women served and the number of toxic-free babies born.
- 16.27 The grant recipient must compile the information in the subgrant reports and submit a
- 16.28 <u>summary report to the commissioner of human services by February 15 of each year</u>.

17.1	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.056, subdivision 5c, is
17.2	amended to read:
17.3	Subd. 5c. Excess income standard. (a) The excess income standard for parents and
17.4	caretaker relatives, pregnant women, infants, and children ages two through 20 is the standard
17.5	specified in subdivision 4, paragraph (b).
17.6	(b) The excess income standard for a person whose eligibility is based on blindness,
17.7	disability, or age of 65 or more years shall equal:
17.8	(1) 81 percent of the federal poverty guidelines; and
17.9	(2) effective July 1, 2022, 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines the standard
17.10	specified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a).
17.11	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 56a, is amended to
17.12	read:
17.13	Subd. 56a. Post-arrest Officer-involved community-based service care
17.14	coordination. (a) Medical assistance covers post-arrest officer-involved community-based
17.15	service care coordination for an individual who:
17.16	(1) has been identified as having screened positive for benefiting from treatment for a
17.17	mental illness or substance use disorder using a screening tool approved by the commissioner;
17.18	(2) does not require the security of a public detention facility and is not considered an
17.19	inmate of a public institution as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section
17.20	435.1010;
17.21	(3) meets the eligibility requirements in section 256B.056; and
17.22	(4) has agreed to participate in post-arrest officer-involved community-based service
17.23	care coordination through a diversion contract in lieu of incarceration.
17.24	(b) Post-arrest Officer-involved community-based service care coordination means
17.25	navigating services to address a client's mental health, chemical health, social, economic,
17.26	and housing needs, or any other activity targeted at reducing the incidence of jail utilization
17.27	and connecting individuals with existing covered services available to them, including, but
17.28	not limited to, targeted case management, waiver case management, or care coordination.
17.29	(c) Post-arrest Officer-involved community-based service care coordination must be
17.30	provided by an individual who is an employee of a county or is under contract with a county,
17.31	or is an employee of or under contract with an Indian health service facility or facility owned
17.32	and operated by a tribe or a tribal organization operating under Public Law 93-638 as a 638

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18.1	facility to provide post-arrest officer-in	volved community-ł	based <u>care coor</u>	dination and is
18.2	qualified under one of the following criteria:			
18.3	(1) a licensed mental health profess	onal as defined in se	ection 245.462,	subdivision 18,
18.4	clauses (1) to (6);			
18.5	(2) a mental health practitioner as d	efined in section 245	5.462, subdivisi	on 17, working
18.6	under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional; or			
18.7	(3) a certified peer specialist under	section 256B.0615, v	working under t	the clinical
18.8	supervision of a mental health profession	onal . :		
18.9	(4) an individual qualified as an alco	ohol and drug couns	elor under secti	ion 245G.11,
18.10	subdivision 5; or			
18.11	(5) a recovery peer qualified under $\frac{1}{2}$	section 245G.11, sub	odivision 8, wor	rking under the
18.12	supervision of an individual qualified a	s an alcohol and dru	g counselor und	der section
18.13	245G.11, subdivision 5.			
18.14	(d) Reimbursement is allowed for u	p to 60 days following	ng the initial de	etermination of
18.15	eligibility.			
18.16	(e) Providers of post-arrest officer-in	volved community-	based service <u>ca</u>	are coordination
18.17	shall annually report to the commission	er on the number of i	ndividuals serv	ved, and number
18.18	of the community-based services that w	ere accessed by reci	pients. The com	nmissioner shall
18.19	ensure that services and payments prov	ided under post-arre	st officer-involv	ved
18.20	community-based service care coordina	tion do not duplicate	services or pay	ments provided
18.21	under section 256B.0625, subdivision 2	20, 256B.0753, 256E	3.0755, or 256B	3 .0757.
18.22	(f) Notwithstanding section 256B.1	9, subdivision 1, the	nonfederal sha	re of cost for
18.23	post-arrest community-based service co	ordination services	shall be provide	ed by the county
18.24	providing the services, from sources of	her than federal func	ls or funds used	l to match other
18.25	federal funds.			
18.26	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sec	tion 256B.0653, sub	division 5, is an	mended to read:
18.27	Subd. 5. Home care therapies. (a)	Home care therapies	include the foll	owing: physical
18.28	therapy, occupational therapy, respirato	ry therapy, and spee	ch and languag	e pathology
18.29	therapy services.			
18.30	(b) Home care therapies must be:			

(1) provided in the recipient's residence or in the community where normal life activities
take the recipient after it has been determined the recipient is unable to access outpatient
therapy;

19.4 (2) prescribed, or dered, or referred by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse,

19.5 <u>or physician assistant</u>, and documented in a plan of care and reviewed, according to

19.6 Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390;

19.7 (3) assessed by an appropriate therapist; and

19.8 (4) provided by a Medicare-certified home health agency enrolled as a Medicaid provider19.9 agency.

(c) Restorative and specialized maintenance therapies must be provided according to
Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390. Physical and occupational therapy assistants may be used
as allowed under Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0390, subpart 1, item B.

19.13 (d) For both physical and occupational therapies, the therapist and the therapist's assistant19.14 may not both bill for services provided to a recipient on the same day.

19.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0653, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Face-to-face encounter. (a) A face-to-face encounter by a qualifying provider
must be completed for all home health services regardless of the need for prior authorization,
except when providing a onetime perinatal visit by skilled nursing. The face-to-face encounter
may occur through telemedicine as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 3b. The
encounter must be related to the primary reason the recipient requires home health services
and must occur within the 90 days before or the 30 days after the start of services. The
face-to-face encounter may be conducted by one of the following practitioners, licensed in

19.23 Minnesota:

19.24 (1) a physician;

19.25 (2) a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist;

19.26 (3) a certified nurse midwife; or

19.27 (4) a physician assistant.

19.28 (b) The allowed nonphysician practitioner, as described in this subdivision, performing

19.29 the face-to-face encounter must communicate the clinical findings of that face-to-face

19.30 encounter to the ordering physician. Those The clinical findings of that face-to-face encounter

19.31 must be incorporated into a written or electronic document included in the recipient's medical

19.32 record. To assure clinical correlation between the face-to-face encounter and the associated

home health services, the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant 20.1 responsible for ordering the services must: 20.2 (1) document that the face-to-face encounter, which is related to the primary reason the 20.3 recipient requires home health services, occurred within the required time period; and 20.420.5 (2) indicate the practitioner who conducted the encounter and the date of the encounter. (c) For home health services requiring authorization, including prior authorization, home 20.6 20.7 health agencies must retain the qualifying documentation of a face-to-face encounter as part of the recipient health service record, and submit the qualifying documentation to the 20.8 commissioner or the commissioner's designee upon request. 20.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 20.10 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) "Complex home care nursing" means home care nursing 20.11 services provided to recipients who meet the criteria for regular home care nursing and 20.12 20.13 require life-sustaining interventions to reduce the risk of long-term injury or death. (b) "Home care nursing" means ongoing physician-ordered hourly nursing services 20.14 20.15 ordered by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant, performed by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse within the scope of practice as defined by 20.16 the Minnesota Nurse Practice Act under sections 148.171 to 148.285, in order to maintain 20.17 or restore a person's health. 20.18 (c) "Home care nursing agency" means a medical assistance enrolled provider licensed 20.19 under chapter 144A to provide home care nursing services. 20.20 (d) "Regular home care nursing" means home care nursing provided because: 20.21 (1) the recipient requires more individual and continuous care than can be provided 20.22 during a skilled nurse visit; or 20.23 (2) the cares are outside of the scope of services that can be provided by a home health 20.24 aide or personal care assistant. 20.25 (e) "Shared home care nursing" means the provision of home care nursing services by 20.26 a home care nurse to two recipients at the same time and in the same setting. 20.27 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0654, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 20.28 Subd. 2a. Home care nursing services. (a) Home care nursing services must be used: 20.29 (1) in the recipient's home or outside the home when normal life activities require; 20.30

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21.31 other similar, in-home, nonprofessional long-term services and supports provided to an

elderly person or person with a disability by the person's employee or the employee of the

person's representative to meet such person's daily living needs and ensure that such person
may adequately function in the person's home and have safe access to the community.

(d) "Individual provider" means an individual selected by and working under the direction
of a participant in a covered program, or a participant's representative, to provide direct
support services to the participant, but does not include an employee of a provider agency,
subject to the agency's direction and control commensurate with agency employee status.

(e) "Participant" means a person who receives direct support services through a coveredprogram.

(f) "Participant's representative" means a participant's legal guardian or an individual
having the authority and responsibility to act on behalf of a participant with respect to the
provision of direct support services through a covered program.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 by the state's
 medical review agent 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

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(7) was referred for treatment in a psychiatric residential treatment facility by a qualified
mental health professional licensed as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 27, clauses
(1) to (6).

(b) A mental health professional making a referral shall submit documentation to the 23.4 state's medical review agent containing all information necessary to determine medical 23.5 necessity, including a standard diagnostic assessment completed within 180 days of the 23.6 individual's admission. Documentation shall include evidence of family participation in the 23.7 individual's treatment planning and signed consent for services The commissioner shall 23.8 provide oversight and review the use of referrals for clients admitted to psychiatric residential 23.9 treatment facilities to ensure that eligibility criteria, clinical services, and treatment planning 23.10 reflect clinical, state, and federal standards for psychiatric residential treatment facility level 23.11 of care. The commissioner shall coordinate the production of a statewide list of children 23.12 and youth who meet the medical necessity criteria for psychiatric residential treatment 23.13 facility level of care and who are awaiting admission. The commissioner and any recipient 23.14 of the list shall not use the statewide list to direct admission of children and youth to specific 23.15 facilities. 23.16

23.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2020, or upon federal approval, 23.18 whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes 23.19 when federal approval is obtained.

23.20 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0941, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Per diem rate. (a) The commissioner shall must establish a statewide one per 23.21 diem rate per provider for psychiatric residential treatment facility services for individuals 23.22 21 years of age or younger. The rate for a provider must not exceed the rate charged by that 23.23 provider for the same service to other payers. Payment must not be made to more than one 23.24 entity for each individual for services provided under this section on a given day. The 23.25 commissioner shall must set rates prospectively for the annual rate period. The commissioner 23.26 shall must require providers to submit annual cost reports on a uniform cost reporting form 23.27 23.28 and shall must use submitted cost reports to inform the rate-setting process. The cost reporting shall must be done according to federal requirements for Medicare cost reports. 23.29

23.30 (b) The following are included in the rate:

(1) costs necessary for licensure and accreditation, meeting all staffing standards for
participation, meeting all service standards for participation, meeting all requirements for
active treatment, maintaining medical records, conducting utilization review, meeting
inspection of care, and discharge planning. The direct services costs must be determined

using the actual cost of salaries, benefits, payroll taxes, and training of direct services staffand service-related transportation; and

24.3 (2) payment for room and board provided by facilities meeting all accreditation and24.4 licensing requirements for participation.

(c) A facility may submit a claim for payment outside of the per diem for professional
services arranged by and provided at the facility by an appropriately licensed professional
who is enrolled as a provider with Minnesota health care programs. Arranged services must
be billed by the facility on a separate claim, and the facility shall be responsible for payment
to the provider may be billed by either the facility or the licensed professional. These services
must be included in the individual plan of care and are subject to prior authorization by the
state's medical review agent.

(d) Medicaid shall must reimburse for concurrent services as approved by the
commissioner to support continuity of care and successful discharge from the facility.
"Concurrent services" means services provided by another entity or provider while the
individual is admitted to a psychiatric residential treatment facility. Payment for concurrent
services may be limited and these services are subject to prior authorization by the state's
medical review agent. Concurrent services may include targeted case management, assertive
community treatment, clinical care consultation, team consultation, and treatment planning.

(e) Payment rates under this subdivision shall must not include the costs of providing
the following services:

- 24.21 (1) educational services;
- 24.22 (2) acute medical care or specialty services for other medical conditions;

24.23 (3) dental services; and

24.24 (4) pharmacy drug costs.

(f) For purposes of this section, "actual cost" means costs that are allowable, allocable,
reasonable, and consistent with federal reimbursement requirements in Code of Federal
Regulations, title 48, chapter 1, part 31, relating to for-profit entities, and the Office of
Management and Budget Circular Number A-122, relating to nonprofit entities.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0944, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
meanings given them.

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(a) "Mental health crisis" means a child's behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric situation
that, but for the provision of crisis response services to the child, would likely result in
significantly reduced levels of functioning in primary activities of daily living, an emergency
situation, or the child's placement in a more restrictive setting, including, but not limited
to, inpatient hospitalization.

(b) "Mental health emergency" means a child's behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric
situation that causes an immediate need for mental health services and is consistent with
section 62Q.55. A physician, mental health professional, or crisis mental health practitioner
determines a mental health crisis or emergency for medical assistance reimbursement with
input from the client and the client's family, if possible.

(c) "Mental health crisis assessment" means an immediate face-to-face assessment by
a physician, mental health professional, or mental health practitioner under the clinical
supervision of a mental health professional, following a screening that suggests the child
may be experiencing a mental health crisis or mental health emergency situation.

(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. Mental health mobile crisis services must help the recipient cope with immediate stressors, identify and utilize available resources and strengths, and begin to return to the recipient's baseline level of functioning. Mental health mobile services must be provided on site by a mobile crisis intervention team outside of an emergency room, urgent care, or an inpatient hospital setting.

(e) "Mental health crisis stabilization services" means individualized mental health 25.22 services provided to a recipient following crisis intervention services that are designed to 25.23 restore the recipient to the recipient's prior functional level. The individual treatment plan 25.24 recommending mental health crisis stabilization must be completed by the intervention team 25.25 25.26 or by staff after an inpatient or urgent care visit. Mental health crisis stabilization services may be provided in the recipient's home, the home of a family member or friend of the 25.27 recipient, schools, another community setting, or a short-term supervised, licensed residential 25.28 program if the service is not included in the facility's cost pool or per diem. Mental health 25.29 crisis stabilization is not reimbursable when provided as part of a partial hospitalization or 25.30 day treatment program. 25.31

25.32 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
25.33 Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings
25.34 given them.

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(a) "Intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services" means child 26.1 rehabilitative mental health services as defined in section 256B.0943, except that these 26.2 services are provided by a multidisciplinary staff using a total team approach consistent 26.3 with assertive community treatment, as adapted for youth, and are directed to recipients 26.4 ages 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 with a serious mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and 26.5 substance abuse addiction who require intensive services to prevent admission to an inpatient 26.6 psychiatric hospital or placement in a residential treatment facility or who require intensive 26.7 26.8 sL22.6ervices to step down from inpatient or residential care to community-based care.

(b) "Co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse addiction" 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) "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.

26.17 (d) "Education specialist" means an individual with knowledge and experience working
26.18 with youth regarding special education requirements and goals, special education plans,
26.19 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.

26.27 (g) "Medication education services" means services provided individually or in groups,26.28 which focus on:

(1) educating the client and client's family or significant nonfamilial supporters about
 mental illness and symptoms;

26.31 (2) the role and effects of medications in treating symptoms of mental illness; and26.32 (3) the side effects of medications.

27.1 Medication education is coordinated with medication management services and does not

27.2 duplicate it. Medication education services are provided by physicians, pharmacists, or

27.3 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:

27.7 (1) provides direct services to clients including social, emotional, and instrumental
27.8 support and outreach;

27.9 (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 theirdevelopmental 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

27.16 (6) meets the following criteria:

27.17 (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;

27.22 (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 membersand clients; and

27.27 (vii) must be free of substance use problems for at least one year.

(i) "Provider agency" means a for-profit or nonprofit organization established to

administer an assertive community treatment for youth team.

(j) "Substance use disorders" means one or more of the disorders defined in the diagnostic
and statistical manual of mental disorders, current edition.

28.1

(k) "Transition services" means:

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(1) activities, materials, consultation, and coordination that ensures continuity of the 28.2 client's care in advance of and in preparation for the client's move from one stage of care 28.3 or life to another by maintaining contact with the client and assisting the client to establish 28.428.5 provider relationships; (2) providing the client with knowledge and skills needed posttransition; 28.6 28.7 (3) establishing communication between sending and receiving entities; (4) supporting a client's request for service authorization and enrollment; and 28.8 28.9 (5) establishing and enforcing procedures and schedules. A youth's transition from the children's mental health system and services to the adult 28.10 28.11 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 28.12 or inpatient hospital stay. 28.13 (1) "Treatment team" means all staff who provide services to recipients under this section. 28.14 (m) "Family peer specialist" means a staff person qualified under section 256B.0616. 28.15 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 28.16 Subd. 4. Provider contract requirements. (a) The intensive nonresidential rehabilitative 28.17 mental health services provider agency shall have a contract with the commissioner to 28.18 provide intensive transition youth rehabilitative mental health services. 28.19 (b) The commissioner shall develop administrative and clinical contract standards and 28.20 performance evaluation criteria for providers, including county providers, and may require 28.21 applicants and providers to submit documentation as needed to allow the commissioner to 28.22 determine whether the standards criteria are met. 28.23 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 28.24 Subd. 5. Standards for intensive nonresidential rehabilitative providers. (a) Services 28.25 must be provided by a provider entity as provided in subdivision 4. 28.26 28.27 (b) The treatment team for intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services comprises both permanently employed core team members and client-specific team members 28.28

28.29 as follows:

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29.1	(1) The core treatment team is an entity that operates under the direction of an			
29.2	independently licensed mental health professional, who is qualified under Minnesota Rules,			
29.3	part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, and that assumes comprehensive clinical responsibility			
29.4	for clients. Based on professional qualifications and client needs, clinically qualified core			
29.5	team members are assigned on a rotating basis as the client's lead worker to coordinate a			
29.6	client's care. The core team must comprise at least four full-time equivalent direct care staff			
29.7	and must include, but is not limited to:			
29.8	(i) an independently licensed mental health professional, qualified under Minnesota			
29.9	Rules, part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, who serves as team leader to provide administrative			
29.10	direction and clinical supervision to the team;			
29.11	(ii) an advanced-practice registered nurse with certification in psychiatric or mental			
29.12	health care or a board-certified child and adolescent psychiatrist, either of which must be			
29.13	credentialed to prescribe medications;			
29.14	(iii) a licensed alcohol and drug counselor who is also trained in mental health			
29.15	interventions; and			
29.16	(iv) a peer specialist as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (h).			
29.17	(2) The core team may also include any of the following:			
29.18	(i) additional mental health professionals;			
29.19	(ii) a vocational specialist;			
29.20	(iii) an educational specialist;			
29.21	(iv) a child and adolescent psychiatrist who may be retained on a consultant basis;			
29.22	(v) a mental health practitioner, as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 26;			
29.23	(vi) a mental health manager case management service provider, as defined in section			
29.24	245.4871, subdivision 4; and			
29.25	(vii) a housing access specialist; and			
29.26	(viii) a family peer specialist as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (m).			
29.27	(3) A treatment team may include, in addition to those in clause (1) or (2), ad hoc			
29.28	members not employed by the team who consult on a specific client and who must accept			
29.29	overall clinical direction from the treatment team for the duration of the client's placement			
29.30	with the treatment team and must be paid by the provider agency at the rate for a typical			

30.1 session by that provider with that client or at a rate negotiated with the client-specific

30.2 member. Client-specific treatment team members may include:

30.3 (i) the mental health professional treating the client prior to placement with the treatment30.4 team;

30.5 (ii) the client's current substance abuse counselor, if applicable;

30.6 (iii) a lead member of the client's individualized education program team or school-based
 30.7 mental health provider, if applicable;

30.8 (iv) a representative from the client's health care home or primary care clinic, as needed
30.9 to ensure integration of medical and behavioral health care;

30.10 (v) the client's probation officer or other juvenile justice representative, if applicable;30.11 and

30.12 (vi) the client's current vocational or employment counselor, if applicable.

30.13 (c) The clinical supervisor shall be an active member of the treatment team and shall 30.14 function as a practicing clinician at least on a part-time basis. The treatment team shall meet 30.15 with the clinical supervisor at least weekly to discuss recipients' progress and make rapid 30.16 adjustments to meet recipients' needs. The team meeting must include client-specific case 30.17 reviews and general treatment discussions among team members. Client-specific case 30.18 reviews and planning must be documented in the individual client's treatment record.

30.19 (d) The staffing ratio must not exceed ten clients to one full-time equivalent treatment30.20 team position.

30.21 (e) The treatment team shall serve no more than 80 clients at any one time. Should local
30.22 demand exceed the team's capacity, an additional team must be established rather than
30.23 exceed this limit.

30.24 (f) Nonclinical staff shall have prompt access in person or by telephone to a mental
30.25 health practitioner or mental health professional. The provider shall have the capacity to
30.26 promptly and appropriately respond to emergent needs and make any necessary staffing
30.27 adjustments to <u>assure ensure</u> the health and safety of clients.

30.28 (g) The intensive nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services provider shall
30.29 participate in evaluation of the assertive community treatment for youth (Youth ACT) model
30.30 as conducted by the commissioner, including the collection and reporting of data and the
30.31 reporting of performance measures as specified by contract with the commissioner.

30.32 (h) A regional treatment team may serve multiple counties.

04/16/20 SENATEE TJG SS3322R Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0947, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 31.1 Subd. 6. Service standards. The standards in this subdivision apply to intensive 31.2 nonresidential rehabilitative mental health services. 31.3 (a) The treatment team shall must use team treatment, not an individual treatment model. 31.4 31.5 (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. 31.6 (c) (d) The initial functional assessment must be completed within ten days of intake 31.7 and updated at least every three six months or prior to discharge from the service, whichever 31.8 comes first. 31.9 (d) (e) An individual treatment plan must be completed for each client, according to 31.10 criteria specified in section 256B.0943, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), clause (2), and, 31.11 additionally, must: 31.12 (1) be based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment and baselines; 31.13 (2) identify goals and objectives of treatment, a treatment strategy, a schedule for 31.14 accomplishing treatment goals and objectives, and the individuals responsible for providing 31.15 treatment services and supports; 31.16 (3) be developed after completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by a mental health 31.17 professional or clinical trainee and before the provision of children's therapeutic services 31.18 and supports; 31.19 (4) be developed through a child-centered, family-driven, culturally appropriate planning 31.20 process, including allowing parents and guardians to observe or participate in individual 31.21 and family treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning; 31.22 (5) be reviewed at least once every six months and revised to document treatment progress 31.23 on each treatment objective and next goals or, if progress is not documented, to document 31.24 changes in treatment; 31.25 31.26 (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 31.27 parent may approve the client's individual treatment plan by secure electronic signature or 31.28 by documented oral approval that is later verified by written signature; 31.29 (1) (7) be completed in consultation with the client's current therapist and key providers 31.30 and provide for ongoing consultation with the client's current therapist to ensure therapeutic 31.31 continuity and to facilitate the client's return to the community. For clients under the age of 31.32

32.1	18, the treatment team must consult with parents and guardians in developing the treatment
32.2	<u>plan;</u>
32.3	(2) (8) if a need for substance use disorder treatment is indicated by validated assessments
32.4	(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;

32.7 (ii) be reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised, if necessary;

32.8 (3) (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

 $\begin{array}{ll} 32.11 & (4) (10) \\ \text{provide for the client's transition out of intensive nonresidential rehabilitative} \\ 32.12 & \text{mental health services by defining the team's actions to assist the client and subsequent} \\ 32.13 & \text{providers in the transition to less intensive or "stepped down" services.} \end{array}$

32.14 (e) (f) The treatment team shall actively and assertively engage the client's family 32.15 members and significant others by establishing communication and collaboration with the 32.16 family and significant others and educating the family and significant others about the 32.17 client's mental illness, symptom management, and the family's role in treatment, unless the 32.18 team knows or has reason to suspect that the client has suffered or faces a threat of suffering 32.19 any physical or mental injury, abuse, or neglect from a family member or significant other.

(f) (g) For a client age 18 or older, the treatment team may disclose to a family member, 32.20 other relative, or a close personal friend of the client, or other person identified by the client, 32.21 the protected health information directly relevant to such person's involvement with the 32.22 client's care, as provided in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.502(b). If the 32.23 client is present, the treatment team shall obtain the client's agreement, provide the client 32.24 32.25 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 32.26 or is unable, by incapacity or emergency circumstances, to agree or object, the treatment 32.27 team may, in the exercise of professional judgment, determine whether the disclosure is in 32.28 the best interests of the client and, if so, disclose only the protected health information that 32.29 is directly relevant to the family member's, relative's, friend's, or client-identified person's 32.30 involvement with the client's health care. The client may orally agree or object to the 32.31 disclosure and may prohibit or restrict disclosure to specific individuals. 32.32

- 33.1 (g)(h) The treatment team shall provide interventions to promote positive interpersonal
 33.2 relationships.
- 33.3 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.49, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. Services and supports. (a) Services and supports included in the home and
community-based waivers for persons with disabilities shall <u>must</u> meet the requirements
set out in United States Code, title 42, section 1396n. The services and supports, which are
offered as alternatives to institutional care, shall <u>must</u> promote consumer choice, community
inclusion, self-sufficiency, and self-determination.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2003, The commissioner shall must simplify and improve
access to home and community-based waivered services, to the extent possible, through the
establishment of a common service menu that is available to eligible recipients regardless
of age, disability type, or waiver program.

33.13 (c) Consumer directed community support services shall Consumer-directed community
 33.14 <u>supports must</u> be offered as an option to all persons eligible for services under subdivision
 33.15 11, by January 1, 2002.

33.16 (d) Services and supports shall must be arranged and provided consistent with
33.17 individualized written plans of care for eligible waiver recipients.

(e) A transitional supports allowance shall <u>must</u> be available to all persons under a home
and community-based waiver who are moving from a licensed setting to a community
setting. "Transitional supports allowance" means a onetime payment of up to \$3,000, to
cover the costs, not covered by other sources, associated with moving from a licensed setting
to a community setting. Covered costs include:

- 33.23 (1) lease or rent deposits;
- 33.24 (2) security deposits;
- 33.25 (3) utilities setup costs, including telephone;
- 33.26 (4) essential furnishings and supplies; and
- 33.27 (5) personal supports and transports needed to locate and transition to community settings.

33.28 (f) The state of Minnesota and county agencies that administer home and

33.29 community-based waivered services for persons with disabilities, shall must not be liable

- 33.30 for damages, injuries, or liabilities sustained through the purchase of supports by the
- individual, the individual's family, legal representative, or the authorized representative
- 33.32 with funds received through the consumer-directed community support service supports

under this section. Liabilities include but are not limited to: workers' compensation liability,
the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), or the Federal Unemployment Tax Act
(FUTA).

34.4	Sec. 26. [256B.4911] CONSUMER-DIRECTED COMMUNITY SUPPORTS.
34.5	Subdivision 1. Federal authority. Consumer-directed community supports, as referenced
34.6	in sections 256B.0913, subdivision 5, clause (17); 256B.092, subdivision 1b, clause (4);
34.7	256B.49, subdivision 16, paragraph (c); and chapter 256S are governed, in whole, by the
34.8	federally-approved waiver plans for home and community-based services.
34.9	Subd. 2. Costs associated with physical activities. The expenses allowed for adults
34.10	under the consumer-directed community supports option must include the costs at the lowest
34.11	rate available considering daily, monthly, semiannual, annual, or membership rates, including
34.12	transportation, associated with physical exercise or other physical activities to maintain or
34.13	improve the person's health and functioning.
34.14	Subd. 3. Expansion and increase of budget exceptions. (a) The commissioner of human
34.15	services must provide up to 30 percent more funds for either:
34.16	(1) consumer-directed community supports participants under sections 256B.092 and
34.17	256B.49 who have a coordinated service and support plan which identifies the need for
34.18	more services or supports under consumer-directed community supports than the amount
34.19	the participants are currently receiving under the consumer-directed community supports
34.20	budget methodology to:
34.21	(i) increase the amount of time a person works or otherwise improves employment
34.22	opportunities;
34.23	(ii) plan a transition to, move to, or live in a setting described in section 256D.44,
34.24	subdivision 5, paragraph (g), clause (1), item (iii); or
34.25	(iii) develop and implement a positive behavior support plan; or
34.26	(2) home and community-based waiver participants under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49
34.27	who are currently using licensed providers for: (i) employment supports or services during
34.28	the day; or (ii) residential services, either of which cost more annually than the person would
34.29	spend under a consumer-directed community supports plan for any or all of the supports
34.30	needed to meet a goal identified in clause (1), item (i), (ii), or (iii).
34.31	(b) The exception under paragraph (a), clause (1), is limited to persons who can
34.32	demonstrate that they will have to discontinue using consumer-directed community supports

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35.32 (1) services for more than three individuals provided by one worker at one time;

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36.1	(2) use of more than one worker for	the shared service	s; and	
36.2	(3) a child care program licensed und	ler chapter 245A	or operated by a loc	al school
36.3	district or private school.	I		
36.4	(d) The individuals, or as needed the	individuals' repres	sentatives, must dev	velop the plan
36.5	for shared services when developing or an	nending the consu	mer-directed commu	unity supports
36.6	plan, and must follow the consumer-dire			
36.7	the plan by the lead agency. The plan for s	hared services in a	an individual's consu	umer-directed
36.8	community supports plan must include t	he intention to uti	lize shared services	s based on
36.9	individuals' needs and preferences.			
36.10	(e) Individuals sharing services must	use the same fina	ancial management	services
36.11	provider.			
36.12	(f) Individuals whose consumer-direct	eted community su	apports community	support plans
36.13	include an intent to utilize shared service	es must jointly de	velop, with the supp	port of the
36.14	individuals' representatives as needed, a	shared services a	greement. This agre	ement must
36.15	include:			
36.16	(1) the names of the individuals rece	iving shared servi	ces;	
36.17	(2) the individuals' representative, if	identified in their	consumer-directed	community
36.18	supports plans, and their duties;			
36.19	(3) the names of the case managers;			
36.20	(4) the financial management service	es provider;		
36.21	(5) the shared services that must be p	provided;		
36.22	(6) the schedule for shared services;			
36.23	(7) the location where shared service	s must be provide	ed;	
36.24	(8) the training specific to each indiv	idual served;		
36.25	(9) the training specific to providing	shared services to	the individuals ide	entified in the
36.26	agreement;			
36.27	(10) instructions to follow all require	d documentation	for time and service	es provided;
36.28	(11) a contingency plan for each indiv	idual that account	s for service provisio	on and billing
36.29	in the absence of one of the individuals	in a shared service	es setting due to illn	less or other
36.30	circumstances;			
36.31	(12) signatures of all parties involved	l in the shared ser	vices; and	

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37.1	(13) agreement by each individual w	who is sharing servio	ces on the number (of shared hours
37.2	for services provided.	¥		
37.3	(g) Any individual or any individua	al's representative r	nay withdraw from	n participating
37.4	in a shared services agreement at any t	ime.		
37.5	(h) The lead agency for each indivi	dual must authoriz	e the use of the sha	ared services
37.6	option based on the criteria that the sha	ared service is appr	opriate to meet the	needs, health,
37.7	and safety of each individual for whom	they provide case r	nanagement or care	e coordination.
37.8	(i) This subdivision must not be con	nstrued to reduce th	he total authorized	
37.9	consumer-directed community support	s budget for an ind	ividual.	
37.10	(j) No later than September 30, 201	9, the commission	er of human servic	es must:
37.11	(1) submit an amendment to the Ce	enters for Medicare	and Medicaid Ser	vices for the
37.12	home and community-based services v	vaivers authorized	under sections 256	B.0913,
37.13	256B.092, and 256B.49, and chapter 2	56S, to allow for a	shared services op	otion under
37.14	consumer-directed community support	s; and		
37.15	(2) with stakeholder input, develop	guidance for share	d services in const	umer-directed
37.16	community-supports within the commu	inity-based services	s manual. Guidance	e must include:
37.17	(i) recommendations for negotiating	g payment for one-	to-two and one-to-	three services;
37.18	and			
37.19	(ii) a template of the shared service	es agreement.		
37.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective the day	following final ena	ctment, except
37.21	for subdivision 5, paragraphs (a) to (i), v	which are effective	the day following f	inal enactment
37.22	or upon federal approval, whichever of	ccurs later. The cor	nmissioner of hum	an services
37.23	must notify the revisor of statutes when	n federal approval	is obtained.	
37.24	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Sug	pplement, section 2	256B.4914, subdiv	ision 10a, is
37.25	amended to read:			
37.26	Subd. 10a. Reporting and analysi	s of cost data. (a)	The commissioner	must ensure
37.27	that wage values and component values	s in subdivisions 5	to 9 reflect the cost	to provide the
37.28	service. As determined by the commiss	sioner, in consultat	ion with stakehold	ers identified
37.29	in subdivision 17, a provider enrolled t	to provide services	with rates determi	ned under this

37.30 section must submit requested cost data to the commissioner to support research on the cost

- of providing services that have rates determined by the disability waiver rates system.
- 37.32 Requested cost data may include, but is not limited to:

38.1	(1) worker wage costs;
38.2	(2) benefits paid;
38.3	(3) supervisor wage costs;
38.4	(4) executive wage costs;
38.5	(5) vacation, sick, and training time paid;
38.6	(6) taxes, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance costs paid;
38.7	(7) administrative costs paid;
38.8	(8) program costs paid;
38.9	(9) transportation costs paid;
38.10	(10) <u>staff</u> vacancy rates; and
38.11	(11) recipient absence rates; and

38.12 (12) other data relating to costs required to provide services requested by the
 38.13 commissioner.

(b) At least once in any five-year period, a provider must submit cost data for a fiscal 38.14 year that ended not more than 18 months prior to the submission date. The commissioner 38.15 shall provide each provider a 90-day notice prior to its submission due date. If a provider 38.16 fails to submit required reporting data, the commissioner shall provide notice to providers 38.17 that have not provided required data 30 days after the required submission date, and a second 38.18 notice for providers who have not provided required data 60 days after the required 38.19 submission date. The commissioner shall temporarily suspend payments to the provider if 38.20 cost data is not received 90 days after the required submission date. Withheld payments 38.21 shall be made once data is received by the commissioner. 38.22

(c) The commissioner shall conduct a random validation of data submitted under
paragraph (a) to ensure data accuracy. The commissioner shall analyze cost documentation
in paragraph (a) and provide recommendations for adjustments to cost components.

(d) The commissioner shall analyze cost documentation in paragraph (a) and, in
consultation with stakeholders identified in subdivision 17, may submit recommendations
on component values and inflationary factor adjustments to the chairs and ranking minority
members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over human services every four
years beginning January 1, 2021. When analyzing the costs associated with absences from
day programs, unit-based services with programming, and unit-based services without

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39.1 programming except respite, and when recommending adjustments to the absence and

39.3 months of cost reporting data, claims data, or other available data. The commissioner must

utilization ratios for these services, the commissioner must use at least 24 consecutive

39.4 not include in the commissioner's analysis or recommendations factors unsupported by the

39.5 cost or claims data, including but not limited to assumptions regarding variable expenses.

The commissioner shall make recommendations in conjunction with reports submitted to the legislature according to subdivision 10, paragraph (c). The commissioner shall release cost data in an aggregate form, and cost data from individual providers shall not be released except as provided for in current law.

39.10 (e) The commissioner, in consultation with stakeholders identified in subdivision 17,
39.11 shall develop and implement a process for providing training and technical assistance
39.12 necessary to support provider submission of cost documentation required under paragraph
39.13 (a).

(f) By December 31, 2020, providers paid with rates calculated under subdivision 5,
paragraph (b), shall identify additional revenues from the competitive workforce factor and
prepare a written distribution plan for the revenues. A provider shall make the provider's
distribution plan available and accessible to all direct care staff for a minimum of one
calendar year. Upon request, a provider shall submit the written distribution plan to the
commissioner.

39.20 (g) Providers enrolled to provide services with rates determined under section 256B.4914,
39.21 subdivision 3, shall submit labor market data to the commissioner annually on or before
39.22 November 1, including but not limited to:

39.23 (1) number of direct care staff;

39.24 (2) wages of direct care staff;

- 39.25 (3) overtime wages of direct care staff;
- 39.26 (4) hours worked by direct care staff;
- 39.27 (5) overtime hours worked by direct care staff;
- 39.28 (6) benefits provided to direct care staff;
- 39.29 (7) direct care staff job vacancies; and

39.30 (8) direct care staff retention rates.

39.31 (h) The commissioner shall publish annual reports on provider and state-level labor
39.32 market data, including but not limited to the data obtained under paragraph (g).

40.1 (i) The commissioner may temporarily suspend payments to the provider if data requested
40.2 under paragraph (g) is not received 90 days after the required submission date. Withheld
40.3 payments shall be made once data is received by the commissioner.

40.4 (j) Providers who receive payment under this section for less than 25 percent of their
40.5 clients in the year prior to the report may attest to the commissioner in a manner determined
40.6 by the commissioner that they are declining to provide the data required under paragraph
40.7 (g) and will not be subject to the payment suspension in paragraph (i).

40.8 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256S.01, subdivision 6, is amended
40.9 to read:

Subd. 6. Immunity; consumer-directed community supports. The state of Minnesota, 40.10 or a county, managed care plan, county-based purchasing plan, or tribal government under 40.11 contract to administer the elderly waiver, is not liable for damages, injuries, or liabilities 40.12 sustained as a result of the participant, the participant's family, or the participant's authorized 40.13 representatives purchasing direct supports or goods with funds received through 40.14 consumer-directed community support services supports under the elderly waiver. Liabilities 40.15 include, but are not limited to, workers' compensation liability, Federal Insurance 40.16 Contributions Act under United States Code, title 26, subtitle c, chapter 21, or Federal 40.17 Unemployment Tax Act under Internal Revenue Code, chapter 23. 40.18

40.19 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256S.19, subdivision 4, is amended
40.20 to read:

Subd. 4. Calculation of monthly conversion budget cap with consumer-directed 40.21 community supports. For the elderly waiver monthly conversion budget cap for the cost 40.22 of elderly waiver services with consumer-directed community support services supports, 40.23 the nursing facility case mix adjusted total payment rate used under subdivision 3 to calculate 40.24 the monthly conversion budget cap for elderly waiver services without consumer-directed 40.25 community supports must be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage difference 40.26 40.27 between the consumer-directed services community supports budget limit that would be assigned according to the elderly waiver plan and the corresponding monthly case mix 40.28 budget cap under this chapter, but not to exceed 50 percent. 40.29

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41.1

Sec. 30. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 15, section 29, is amended to read:

41.2

Sec. 29. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONERS; INCOME AND ASSET EXCLUSION.

(a) The commissioner of human services shall not count payments made to families by 41.3 the income and child development in the first three years of life demonstration project as 41.4 income or assets for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for child care 41.5 assistance programs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B; the Minnesota family 41.6 41.7 investment program, work benefit program, or diversionary work program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256J, during the duration of the demonstration. 41.8

(b) The commissioner of human services shall not count payments made to families by 41.9 the income and child development in the first three years of life demonstration project as 41.10 income for purposes of determining or redetermining eligibility for medical assistance under 41.11 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B, and MinnesotaCare under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41.12 256L. 41.13

(c) For the purposes of this section, "income and child development in the first three 41.14 years of life demonstration project" means a demonstration project funded by the United 41.15 States Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health to evaluate 41.16 whether the unconditional cash payments have a causal effect on the cognitive, 41.17 socioemotional, and brain development of infants and toddlers. 41.18

(d) This section shall only be implemented if Minnesota is chosen as a site for the child 41.19 development in the first three years of life demonstration project, and expires January 1, 41.20 2022 2026. 41.21

(e) The commissioner of human services shall provide a report to the chairs and ranking 41.22 minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over human services 41.23 issues by January 1, 2023 2027, informing the legislature on the progress and outcomes of 41.24 the demonstration under this section. 41.25

Sec. 31. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 7, section 33, subdivision 2, 41.26 is amended to read: 41.27

Subd. 2. Pilot design and goals. The pilot will establish five key developmental milestone 41.28 markers from birth to age eight. Enrollees in the Pilot program participants will be 41.29 developmentally assessed and tracked by a technology solution that tracks developmental 41.30 milestones along the established developmental continuum. If a ehild's pilot program 41.31 participant's progress falls below established milestones and the weighted scoring, the 41.32

42.1	coordinated service system will focus on identified areas of concern, mobilize appropriate
42.2	supportive services, and offer referrals or services to identified children and their families
42.3	pilot program participants.
42.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
42.5	Sec. 32. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 7, section 33, subdivision 3,
42.6	is amended to read:
42.7	Subd. 3. Program participants in phase 1 target population. Pilot program participants
42.8	must opt in and provide parental or guardian consent to participate and be enrolled or engaged
42.9	in one or more of the following:
42.10	(1) be enrolled in a Women's Infant & Children (WIC) program;
42.11	(2) be participating in a family home visiting program, or nurse family practice, or
42.12	Healthy Families America (HFA) Follow Along Program;
42.13	(3) be children and families qualifying for and participating in early language learners
42.14	(ELL) in the school district in which they reside; and
42.15	(4) opt in and provide parental consent to participate in the pilot project.
42.16	(3) school's early childhood screening; or
42.17	(4) any other Dakota County or school program that is determined as useful for identifying
42.18	children at risk of falling below established guidelines.
42.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
42.20	Sec. 33. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 14, section 2, subdivision 33,
42.21	is amended to read:
42.22	Subd. 33. Grant Programs; Chemical
42.23	Dependency Treatment Support Grants
42.24	Appropriations by Fund
42.25	General 2,636,000 2,636,000
42.26	Lottery Prize 1,733,000 1,733,000
42.27	(a) Problem Gambling. \$225,000 in fiscal
42.28	year 2020 and \$225,000 in fiscal year 2021
42.29	are from the lottery prize fund for a grant to
42.30	the state affiliate recognized by the National
42.31	Council on Problem Gambling. The affiliate

must provide services to increase public 43.1 awareness of problem gambling, education, 43.2 and training for individuals and organizations 43.3 providing effective treatment services to 43.4 problem gamblers and their families, and 43.5 research related to problem gambling. 43.6 (b) Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders 43.7 43.8 Grants for Fiscal Year 2020. (1) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 43.9 2021 are from is from the general fund for a 43.10 grant to Proof Alliance. Of this appropriation, 43.11 Proof Alliance shall make grants to eligible 43.12 regional collaboratives for the purposes 43.13 specified in clause (3). 43.14 (2) "Eligible regional collaboratives" means 43.15 a partnership between at least one local 43.16 43.17 government or tribal government and at least one community-based organization and, where 43.18 available, a family home visiting program. For 43.19 purposes of this clause, a local government 43.20 includes a county or multicounty organization, 43.21 a tribal government, a county-based 43.22 purchasing entity, or a community health 43.23 43.24 board. (3) Eligible regional collaboratives must use 43.25 grant funds to reduce the incidence of fetal 43.26 alcohol spectrum disorders and other prenatal 43.27

43.28 drug-related effects in children in Minnesota

43.29 by identifying and serving pregnant women

43.30 suspected of or known to use or abuse alcohol

43.31 or other drugs. Eligible regional collaboratives

43.32 must provide intensive services to chemically

43.33 dependent women to increase positive birth

43.34 outcomes.

- 44.1 (4) Proof Alliance must make grants to eligible44.2 regional collaboratives from both rural and
- 44.3 urban areas of the state.
- 44.4 (5) An eligible regional collaborative that44.5 receives a grant under this paragraph must
- 44.6 report to Proof Alliance by January 15 of each
- 44.7 year on the services and programs funded by
- the grant. The report must include measurable
- 44.9 outcomes for the previous year, including the
- 44.10 number of pregnant women served and the
- 44.11 number of toxic-free babies born. Proof
- 44.12 Alliance must compile the information in these
- 44.13 reports and report that information to the
- 44.14 commissioner of human services by February
- 44.15 **15 of each year.**

44.16 (c) Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

- 44.17 Grants for Fiscal Year 2021. \$500,000 in
- 44.18 fiscal year 2021 is from the general fund for
- 44.19 <u>a grant under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>
- 44.20 <u>254A.21</u>, to a statewide organization that
- 44.21 focuses solely on prevention of and
- 44.22 intervention with fetal alcohol spectrum
- 44.23 disorders.

44.24 Sec. 34. ADULT FOSTER CARE MORATORIUM EXEMPTION.

- 44.25 A family foster care home located in Elk River, Sherburne County, and initially licensed
- 44.26 in 2003 to serve four people that seeks to transition to a corporate foster care home or
- 44.27 <u>community residential setting is exempt from the moratorium under Minnesota Statutes</u>,
- 44.28 section 245A.03, subdivision 7, and has until July 1, 2021, to transition to a corporate foster
- 44.29 <u>care or community residential setting.</u>
- 44.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2020.

44.31 Sec. 35. TREATMENT OF PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED FEDERAL APPROVALS.

- 44.32 This act must not be construed to require the commissioner to seek federal approval for
- 44.33 provisions in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.4911, for which the commissioner has

04/16/20 SENATEE TJG SS3322R already received federal approval. Federal approvals the commissioner previously obtained 45.1 for provisions repealed in section 30 survive and apply to the corresponding subdivisions 45.2 45.3 in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.4911. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 45.4 Sec. 36. REPEALER. 45.5 (a) Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, section 50, is repealed. 45.6 (b) Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 4, article 7, section 51, is repealed. 45.7 (c) Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 4, section 47, as amended by Laws 2014, chapter 45.8 312, article 27, section 72, Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 58, Laws 2016, chapter 45.9 144, section 1, Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 43, Laws 2017, 45.10 First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 54, is repealed. 45.11 (d) Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 54, as amended by Laws 2017, First Special 45.12 45.13 Session chapter 6, article 1, section 54, is repealed. 45.14 (e) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 44, as amended by 45.15 Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 80, is repealed. (f) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 45, as amended by Laws 45.16 45.17 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 81, is repealed. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 45.18 45.19 **ARTICLE 3 EMPLOYMENT FIRST, INDEPENDENT LIVING FIRST, AND SELF-DIRECTION** 45.20 FIRST 45.21 Section 1. [256B.4905] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES POLICY 45.22 STATEMENT. 45.23 Subdivision 1. Employment first policy. It is the policy of this state that all working-age 45.24 45.25 Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve competitive integrated employment, and that each working-age Minnesotan with a disability be offered the 45.26 45.27 opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered other supports and services. 45.28 45.29 Subd. 2. Employment first implementation for disability waiver services. The commissioner of human services shall ensure that: 45.30

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(1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption 46.1 that all working-age Minnesotans with disabilities can work, want to work, and can achieve 46.2 46.3 competitive integrated employment; and (2) each waiver recipient of working age be offered, after an informed decision-making 46.4 46.5 process and during a person-centered planning process, the opportunity to work and earn a competitive wage before being offered exclusively day services as defined in section 46.6 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (4), or successor provisions. 46.7 Subd. 3. Independent living first policy. It is the policy of this state that all adult 46.8 Minnesotans with disabilities can and want to live independently with proper supports and 46.9 46.10 services; and that each adult Minnesotan with a disability be offered the opportunity to live as independently as possible before being offered supports and services in provider-controlled 46.11 46.12 settings. Subd. 4. Independent living first implementation for disability waiver services. The 46.13 commissioner of human services shall ensure that: 46.14 (1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption 46.15 that all adult Minnesotans with disabilities can and want to live independently with proper 46.16 services and supports as needed; and 46.17 (2) each adult waiver recipient be offered, after an informed decision-making process 46.18 and during a person-centered planning process, the opportunity to live as independently as 46.19 possible before being offered customized living services provided in a single family home 46.20 or residential supports and services as defined in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph 46.21 (c), clause (3), or successor provisions, unless the residential supports and services are 46.22 provided in a family adult foster care residence under a shared living option as described 46.23 in Laws 2013, chapter 108, article 7, section 62. 46.24 Subd. 5. Self-direction first policy. It is the policy of this state that adult Minnesotans 46.25 with disabilities and families of children with disabilities can and want to use self-directed 46.26 services and supports; and that each adult Minnesotan with a disability and each family of 46.27 46.28 the child with a disability be offered the opportunity to choose self-directed services and supports before being offered services and supports that are not self-directed. 46.29 46.30 Subd. 6. Self-directed first implementation for disability waiver services. The commissioner of human services shall ensure that: 46.31

47.1 (1) the disability waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49 support the presumption
47.2 that adult Minnesotans with disabilities and families of children with disabilities can and
47.3 want to use self-directed services and supports, including self-directed funding options; and
47.4 (2) each waiver recipient be offered, after an informed decision-making process and
47.5 during a person-centered planning process, the opportunity to choose self-directed services and supports, including self-directed services and
47.6 and supports, including self-directed funding options, before being offered services and
47.7 supports that are not self-directed.

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

47.9 Sec. 2. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 86, is amended to
47.10 read:

47.11 Sec. 86. DISABILITY WAIVER RECONFIGURATION.

Subdivision 1. Intent. It is the intent of the legislature to reform the medical assistance 47.12 waiver programs for people with disabilities to simplify administration of the programs, 47.13 Disability waiver reconfiguration must incentivize inclusive, person-centered, individualized 47.14 supports, and services; enhance each person's self-determination and personal authority 47.15 over the person's service choice;; align benefits across waivers; encourage; ensure equity 47.16 across programs and populations, and; promote long-term sustainability of needed waiver 47.17 services. To the maximum extent possible, the Disability waiver reconfiguration must; and 47.18 maintain service stability and continuity of care, while prioritizing, promoting the most, 47.19 and creating incentives for independent and, integrated, and individualized supports of each 47.20 person's choosing in both short- and long-term and services chosen by each person through 47.21 an informed decision-making process and person-centered planning. 47.22

Subd. 2. Report. By January 15, 2021, the commissioner of human services shall submit
a report to the members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over human services
on any necessary waivers, state plan amendments, requests for new funding or realignment
of existing funds, any changes to state statute or rule, and any other federal authority
necessary to implement this section. The report must include information about the
commissioner's work to collect feedback and input from providers, persons accessing home
and community-based services waivers and their families, and client advocacy organizations.

47.30 Subd. 3. **Proposal.** By January 15, 2021, the commissioner shall develop a proposal to

- 47.31 reconfigure the medical assistance waivers provided in sections 256B.092 and 256B.49.
- 47.32 The proposal shall include all necessary plans for implementing two home and
- 47.33 community-based services waiver programs, as authorized under section 1915(c) of the

48.1 Social Security Act that serve persons who are determined to require the levels of care
48.2 provided in a nursing home, a hospital, a neurobehavioral hospital, or an intermediate care
48.3 facility for persons with developmental disabilities. <u>The proposal must include in each home</u>
48.4 <u>and community-based waiver program options to self-direct services.</u> Before submitting
48.5 the final report to the legislature, the commissioner shall publish a draft report with sufficient

48.6 time for interested persons to offer additional feedback.

48.7

48.8

48.9

48.10

ARTICLE 4

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

ASSESSMENT, CASE MANAGEMENT, AND SERVICE PLANNING MODIFICATIONS

48.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245D.071, subdivision 5, is
48.12 amended to read:

Subd. 5. Service plan review and evaluation. (a) The license holder must give the 48.13 person or the person's legal representative and case manager an opportunity to participate 48.14 in the ongoing review and development of the service plan and the methods used to support 48.15 the person and accomplish outcomes identified in subdivisions 3 and 4. At least once per 48.16 year, or within 30 days of a written request by the person, the person's legal representative, 48.17 or the case manager, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support team or 48.18 expanded support team, must meet with the person, the person's legal representative, and 48.19 the case manager, and participate in service plan review meetings following stated timelines 48.20 established in the person's coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and 48.21 support plan addendum. The purpose of the service plan review is to determine whether 48.22 48.23 changes are needed to the service plan based on the assessment information, the license holder's evaluation of progress towards toward accomplishing outcomes, or other information 48.24 provided by the support team or expanded support team. 48.25

(b) At least once per year, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support 48.26 team or expanded support team, must meet with the person, the person's legal representative, 48.27 and the case manager to discuss how technology might be used to meet the person's desired 48.28 outcomes. The coordinated service and support plan addendum must include a summary of 48.29 this discussion. The summary must include a statement regarding any decision made related 48.30 to the use of technology and a description of any further research that must be completed 48.31 before a decision regarding the use of technology can be made. Nothing in this paragraph 48.32 requires the coordinated service and support plan addendum to include the use of technology 48.33 for the provision of services. 48.34

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49.1	(c) At least once per year, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support
49.2	team or expanded support team, must meet with a person receiving residential supports and
49.3	services, the person's legal representative, and the case manager to discuss options for
49.4	transitioning out of a community setting controlled by a provider and into a setting not
49.5	controlled by a provider.
49.6	(d) The coordinated service and support plan addendum must include a summary of the
49.7	discussion required in paragraph (c). The summary must include a statement about any
49.8	decision made regarding transitioning out of a provider-controlled setting and a description
49.9	of any further research or education that must be completed before a decision regarding
49.10	transitioning out of a provider-controlled setting can be made.
49.11	(e) At least once per year, the license holder, in coordination with the person's support
49.12	team or expanded support team, must meet with a person receiving day services, the person's
49.13	legal representative, and the case manager to discuss options for transitioning to an
49.14	employment service described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5)
49.15	<u>to (7).</u>
49.16	(f) The coordinated service and support plan addendum must include a summary of the
49.17	discussion required in paragraph (e). The summary must include a statement about any

49.18 decision made concerning transition to an employment service and a description of any
49.19 further research or education that must be completed before a decision regarding transitioning

49.20 to an employment service can be made.

49.21 (g) The license holder must summarize the person's status and progress toward achieving
49.22 the identified outcomes and make recommendations and identify the rationale for changing,
49.23 continuing, or discontinuing implementation of supports and methods identified in
49.24 subdivision 4 in a report available at the time of the progress review meeting. The report
49.25 must be sent at least five working days prior to the progress review meeting if requested by
49.26 the team in the coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and support
49.27 plan addendum.

49.28 (d) (h) The license holder must send the coordinated service and support plan addendum
49.29 to the person, the person's legal representative, and the case manager by mail within ten
49.30 working days of the progress review meeting. Within ten working days of the mailing of
49.31 the coordinated service and support plan addendum, the license holder must obtain dated
49.32 signatures from the person or the person's legal representative and the case manager to
49.33 document approval of any changes to the coordinated service and support plan addendum.

(e) (i) If, within ten working days of submitting changes to the coordinated service and 50.1 support plan and coordinated service and support plan addendum, the person or the person's 50.2 legal representative or case manager has not signed and returned to the license holder the 50.3 coordinated service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum or 50.4 has not proposed written modifications to the license holder's submission, the submission 50.5 is deemed approved and the coordinated service and support plan addendum becomes 50.6 effective and remains in effect until the legal representative or case manager submits a 50.7 50.8 written request to revise the coordinated service and support plan addendum.

50.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Purpose and goal. (a) The purpose of long-term care consultation services 50.10 is to assist persons with long-term or chronic care needs in making care decisions and 50.11 selecting support and service options that meet their needs and reflect their preferences. 50.12 The availability of, and access to, information and other types of assistance, including 50.13 50.14 long-term care consultation assessment and community support planning, is also intended to prevent or delay institutional placements and to provide access to transition assistance 50.15 50.16 after admission placement. Further, the goal of these long-term care consultation services is to contain costs associated with unnecessary institutional admissions. Long-term 50.17 consultation services must be available to any person regardless of public program eligibility. 50.18

50.19 (b) The commissioner of human services shall seek to maximize use of available federal 50.20 and state funds and establish the broadest program possible within the funding available.

50.21 (b) These (c) Long-term care consultation services must be coordinated with long-term 50.22 care options counseling provided under subdivision 4d, section 256.975, subdivisions 7 to 50.23 7c, and section 256.01, subdivision 24.

50.24 (d) The lead agency providing long-term care consultation services shall encourage the 50.25 use of volunteers from families, religious organizations, social clubs, and similar civic and 50.26 service organizations to provide community-based services.

50.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, is 50.28 amended to read:

50.29 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) Until additional requirements apply under paragraph (b), "long-term care consultation
 services" means:

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(1) intake for and access to assistance in identifying services needed to maintain an
individual in the most inclusive environment;

51.3 (2) providing recommendations for and referrals to cost-effective community services51.4 that are available to the individual;

51.5 (3) development of an individual's person-centered community support plan;

51.6 (4) providing information regarding eligibility for Minnesota health care programs;

(5) face-to-face long-term care consultation assessments, which may be completed in a
hospital, nursing facility, intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities
(ICF/DDs), regional treatment centers, or the person's current or planned residence;

(6) determination of home and community-based waiver and other service eligibility as
required under chapter 256S and sections 256B.0913, 256B.092, and 256B.49, including
level of care determination for individuals who need an institutional level of care as
determined under subdivision 4e, based on <u>a long-term care consultation</u> assessment and
community support plan development, appropriate referrals to obtain necessary diagnostic
information, and including an eligibility determination for consumer-directed community
supports;

51.17 (7) providing recommendations for institutional placement when there are no51.18 cost-effective community services available;

(8) providing access to assistance to transition people back to community settings after
institutional admission; and

(9) providing information about competitive employment, with or without supports, for 51.21 school-age youth and working-age adults and referrals to the Disability Linkage Line and 51.22 Disability Benefits 101 to ensure that an informed choice about competitive employment 51.23 can be made. For the purposes of this subdivision, "competitive employment" means work 51.24 in the competitive labor market that is performed on a full-time or part-time basis in an 51.25 integrated setting, and for which an individual is compensated at or above the minimum 51.26 51.27 wage, but not less than the customary wage and level of benefits paid by the employer for the same or similar work performed by individuals without disabilities; 51.28

51.29 (10) providing information about independent living to ensure that a fully informed
 51.30 choice about independent living can be made; and

51.31 (11) providing information about self-directed services and supports, including

51.32 self-directed funding options, to ensure that a fully informed choice about self-directed

51.33 options can be made.

Article 4 Sec. 3.

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52.1 52.2	(b) Upon statewide implementation and 3a, "long-term care consultation so		ements in subdivisi	ons 2b, 2c,
52.3	(1) service eligibility determination	n for <u>the following</u> stat	e plan services -ider	ntified in:
52.4	(i) personal care assistance services	under section 256B.06	25, subdivisions 19	Pa and 19c;
52.5	(ii) consumer support grants under	section 256.476; or		
52.6	(iii) community first services and s	upports under section	256B.85;	
52.7	(2) notwithstanding provisions in N	Ainnesota Rules, parts	9525.0004 to 9525	5.0024,
52.8	gaining access to:			
52.9	(i) relocation-targeted case manag	ement services availab	le under sections se	ection
52.10	256B.0621, subdivision 2, clause (4) , ;			
52.11	(ii) case management services targe	ted to vulnerable adults	or developmental	disabilities
52.12	under section 256B.0924;; and			
52.13	(iii) case management services targ	eted to people with dev	velopmental disabil	lities under
52.14	Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0016;			
52.15	(3) determination of eligibility for	semi-independent livin	g services under se	ection
52.16	252.275; and			
52.17	(4) obtaining necessary diagnostic i	nformation to determin	ne eligibility under	clauses (2)
52.18	and (3).			
52.19	(c) "Long-term care options counse	eling" means the servic	es provided by the	linkage
52.20	lines as mandated by sections 256.01,	subdivision 24, and 25	5.975, subdivision	7, and also
52.21	includes telephone assistance and follo	ow up once a long-term	care consultation a	assessment
52.22	has been completed.			
52.23	(d) "Minnesota health care program	ns" means the medical	assistance program	under this
52.24	chapter and the alternative care progra	m under section 256B.	0913.	
52.25	(e) "Lead agencies" means countie	s administering or tribe	es and health plans	under
52.26	contract with the commissioner to adm	ninister long-term care	consultation assess	sment and
52.27	support planning services.			
52.28	(f) "Person-centered planning" is a	process that includes t	he active participa	tion of a
52.29	person in the planning of the person's se	rvices, including in ma	king meaningful an	d informed
52.30	choices about the person's own goals, t	alents, and objectives,	as well as making r	neaningful

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53.1	and informed choices about the services	s the person receives . F	or the purposes of t	his section ,
53.2	the settings in which the person receiv	-		
53.3	(g) "Informed choice" means a volu	untary choice of service	per settings and li	vina
53.4	arrangement by a person from all avail	-		<u> </u>
53.5	and complete information concerning al		<u> </u>	
53.6	the person's own preferences, abilities,		<u> </u>	C
53.7	an informed choice, all available optio		*	
53.8	a way the person can understand to em	-	-	
53.9	choices.	1 1		<u>,</u>
52.10	(h) "Available convice and cotting a	etionall on llowailable		
53.10	(h) "Available service and setting of			
53.11	home and community-based waivers un	-		<u>10 230B.49,</u>
53.12	means all services and settings defined	i under the relevant wa	arver plan.	
53.13	(i) "Independent living" means livi	ng in a setting that is r	not controlled by a	provider.
52.14	See 4 Minnageta Statutes 2018 good	ion 256D 0011 is an	and a hy adding a	mhdivision
53.14	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sect to read:	uon 236B.0911, 18 ame	inded by adding a s	JUDUIVISION
53.15	to read.			
53.16	Subd. 1b. Eligibility. (a) To be eligi	ble for long-term care	consultation service	es, a person
53.17	must be:			
53.18	(1) enrolled in medical assistance;			
53.19	(2) determined financially eligible	for the alternative care	e program;	
53.20	(3) determined to have a developm	ental disability or rela	ted condition as de	fined in
53.21	Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0016, sub			
53.22	(4) referred to a lead agency under s	ection 256 975 subdiv	vision 7 c naragrant	(a) clause
53.22	(2), following a nursing facility preadr			r (a), clause
53.24	(b) To be eligible for long-term car			
53.25	assistance must also have utilized state	e plan services for at le	east six months and	be either:
53.26	(1) age 65 or older;			
53.27	(2) blind; or			
53.28	(3) determined to have a disability	by the commissioner's	s state medical revi	ew team as
53.29	identified in section 256B.055, subdiv	ision 7, or by the Soci	al Security Admini	stration.

- 54.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0911, is amended by adding a subdivision
 54.2 to read:
- 54.3 <u>Subd. 1c.</u> Assessments for personal care assistance services. Notwithstanding
 54.4 <u>subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), a lead agency may assess a recipient's need for personal care</u>
 54.5 assistance services under this section.
- 54.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

54.7 Subd. 3. Long-term care consultation team. (a) A long-term care consultation team
54.8 shall be established by the county board of commissioners. Two or more counties may
54.9 collaborate to establish a joint local consultation team or teams.

(b) Each lead agency shall establish and maintain a team of certified assessors qualified
under subdivision 2b, paragraph (b). Each team member is responsible for providing
consultation with other team members upon request. The team is responsible for providing
long-term care consultation services to all <u>eligible</u> persons located in the county who request
the services, regardless of eligibility for Minnesota health care programs. The team of
certified assessors must include, at a minimum:

54.16 (1) a social worker; and

54.17 (2) a public health nurse or registered nurse.

(c) The commissioner shall allow arrangements and make recommendations that
encourage counties and tribes to collaborate to establish joint local long-term care
consultation teams to ensure that long-term care consultations are done within the timelines
and parameters of the service. This includes integrated service models as required in
subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

(d) Tribes and health plans under contract with the commissioner must provide long-term
care consultation services as specified in the contract.

(e) The lead agency must provide the commissioner with an administrative contact forcommunication purposes.

54.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, is
54.28 amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Assessment and support planning. (a) <u>Eligible persons requesting assessment</u>,
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

^{55.3} 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

55.5 at least a 90-day notice to lead agencies prior to the effective date of this requirement.

55.6 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 55.15 conversational interview with the person being assessed. The person's legal representative 55.16 must provide input during the assessment process and may do so remotely if requested. At 55.17 the request of the person, other individuals may participate in the assessment to provide 55.18 information on the needs, strengths, and preferences of the person necessary to develop a 55.19 community support plan that ensures the person's health and safety. Except for legal 55.20 representatives or family members invited by the person, persons participating in the 55.21 assessment may not be a provider of service or have any financial interest in the provision 55.22 of services. For persons who are to be assessed for elderly waiver customized living or adult 55.23 day services under chapter 256S, with the permission of the person being assessed or the 55.24 person's designated or legal representative, the client's current or proposed provider of 55.25 services may submit a copy of the provider's nursing assessment or written report outlining 55.26 its recommendations regarding the client's care needs. The person conducting the assessment 55.27 must notify the provider of the date by which this information is to be submitted. This 55.28 55.29 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, 55.30 with the permission of the person being assessed or the person's designated legal 55.31 representative, the person's current provider of services may submit a written report outlining 55.32 recommendations regarding the person's care needs the person completed in consultation 55.33 with someone who is known to the person and has interaction with the person on a regular 55.34 basis. The provider must submit the report at least 60 days before the end of the person's 55.35

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56.1	current service agreement. The certifi	ied assessor must con	sider the content of	the submitted
56.2	report prior to finalizing the person's	assessment or reasse	essment.	
56.3	(e) The certified assessor and the	individual responsib	le for developing th	e coordinated
56.4	service and support plan must compl	ete the community su	upport plan and the	coordinated
56.5	service and support plan no more that	n 60 calendar days fi	rom the assessment	visit. The
56.6	person or the person's legal represent	tative must be provid	ed with a written co	ommunity
56.7	support plan within the timelines esta	ablished by the comm	nissioner, regardles	s of whether
56.8	the person is eligible for Minnesota l	nealth care programs.		
56.9	(f) For a person being assessed for	elderly waiver servic	es under chapter 25	6S, a provider
56.10	who submitted information under pa	ragraph (d) shall rece	vive the final writter	n community
56.11	support plan when available and the	Residential Services	Workbook.	
56.12	(g) The written community suppo	ort plan must include	:	
56.13	(1) a summary of assessed needs	as defined in paragra	phs (c) and (d);	
56.14	(2) the individual's options and cl	noices to meet identif	fied needs, includin	<u>g:</u>
56.15	(i) all available options for case n	nanagement services	and providers , incl	uding <u>;</u>
56.16	(ii) all available options for empl	oyment services, sett	ings, and providers	<u>2</u>
56.17	(iii) all available options for livin	g arrangements;		
56.18	(iv) all available options for self-	directed services and	supports, including	g self-directed
56.19	budget options; and			
56.20	(v) service provided in a non-disa	bility-specific nondi	sability-specific set	ting;
56.21	(3) identification of health and sa	fety risks and how th	ose risks will be ad	ldressed,
56.22	including personal risk management	strategies;		
56.23	(4) referral information; and			
56.24	(5) informal caregiver supports, i	f applicable.		
56.25	For a person determined eligible for	state plan home care	under subdivision	1a, paragraph
56.26	(b), clause (1), the person or person's	s representative must	also receive a copy	of the home
56.27	care service plan developed by the co	ertified assessor.		
56.28	(h) A person may request assistar	nce in identifying cor	nmunity supports v	vithout
56.29	participating in a complete assessmen	t. Upon a request for a	assistance identifyir	ng community
56.30	support, the a person who is not eligi	ble for long-term car	e consultations serv	vices 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.
- 57.3 (i) The person has the right to make the final decision:
- 57.4 (1) between institutional placement and community placement after the recommendations 57.5 have been provided, except as provided in section 256.975, subdivision 7a, paragraph (d)<u>;</u>
- 57.6 (2) between community placement in a setting controlled by a provider and living

independently in a setting not controlled by a provider;

- 57.8 (3) between day services and employment services; and
- 57.9 (4) regarding available options for self-directed services and supports, including

57.10 self-directed funding options.

(j) The lead agency must give the person receiving assessment or support planning, or
the person's legal representative, materials, and forms supplied by the commissioner
containing the following information:

57.14 (1) written recommendations for community-based services and consumer-directed57.15 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);

57.32 (5) information about Minnesota health care programs;

58.1

(6) the person's freedom to accept or reject the recommendations of the team;

58.2 (7) the person's right to confidentiality under the Minnesota Government Data Practices58.3 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); and

(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

58.15 (10) documentation that available options for employment services, independent living, 58.16 and self-directed services and supports were offered to the individual.

(k) Face-to-face assessment completed as part of <u>service</u> eligibility determination 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.

(1) 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.

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(n) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving 59.1 waiver residential supports and services currently residing in a community residential setting, 59.2 or licensed adult foster care home that is either not the primary residence of the license 59.3 holder, or in which the license holder is not the primary caregiver, family adult foster care 59.4 residence, or supervised living facility to determine if that person would prefer to be served 59.5 in a community-living setting as defined in section 256B.49, subdivision 23, in a setting 59.6 not controlled by a provider, or to receive integrated community supports as described in 59.7 section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (8). The certified assessor shall offer 59.8 the person, through a person-centered planning process, the option to receive alternative 59.9 housing and service options. 59.10

59.11 (o) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving
 59.12 waiver day services to determine if that person would prefer to receive employment services
 59.13 as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5) to (7). The certified
 59.14 assessor shall offer the person through a person-centered planning process the option to
 59.15 receive employment services.

59.16 (p) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving
 59.17 nonself-directed waiver services to determine if that person would prefer an available service
 59.18 and setting option that would permit self-directed services and supports. The certified
 59.19 assessor shall offer the person through a person-centered planning process the option to
 59.20 receive self-directed services and supports.

59.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Transition assistance. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1b, lead agency 59.22 certified assessors shall provide assistance to all persons residing in a nursing facility, 59.23 hospital, regional treatment center, or intermediate care facility for persons with 59.24 developmental disabilities who request or are referred for assistance. Transition assistance 59.25 must include assessment, community support plan development, referrals to long-term care 59.26 options counseling under section 256.975, subdivision 7, for community support plan 59.27 59.28 implementation and to Minnesota health care programs, including home and community-based waiver services and consumer-directed options through the waivers, and 59.29 referrals to programs that provide assistance with housing. Transition assistance must also 59.30 include information about the Centers for Independent Living, Disability Linkage Line, and 59.31 about other organizations that can provide assistance with relocation efforts, and information 59.32 59.33 about contacting these organizations to obtain their assistance and support.

59.34 (b) The lead agency shall ensure that:

60.1 (1) referrals for in-person assessments are taken from long-term care options counselors
60.2 as provided for in section 256.975, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), clause (11);

60.3 (2) persons assessed in institutions receive information about transition assistance that60.4 is available;

60.5 (3) the assessment is completed for persons within 20 calendar days of the date of request
60.6 or recommendation for assessment;

60.7 (4) there is a plan for transition and follow-up for the individual's return to the community,
60.8 including notification of other local agencies when a person may require assistance from
60.9 agencies located in another county; and

60.10 (5) relocation targeted relocation-targeted case management as defined in section
60.11 256B.0621, subdivision 2, clause (4), is authorized for an eligible medical assistance
60.12 recipient.

60.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.0911, subdivision 3f, is amended60.14 to read:

60.15 Subd. 3f. Long-term care reassessments and community support plan updates. (a) Prior to a face-to-face reassessment, the certified assessor must review the person's most 60.16 recent assessment. Reassessments must be tailored using the professional judgment of the 60.17 assessor to the person's known needs, strengths, preferences, and circumstances. 60.18 Reassessments provide information to support the person's informed choice and opportunities 60.19 to express choice regarding activities that contribute to quality of life, as well as information 60.20 and opportunity to identify goals related to desired employment, community activities, and 60.21 preferred living environment. Reassessments require a review of the most recent assessment, 60.22 review of the current coordinated service and support plan's effectiveness, monitoring of 60.23 services, and the development of an updated person-centered community support plan. 60.24 Reassessments must verify continued service eligibility or, offer alternatives as warranted, 60.25 and provide an opportunity for quality assurance of service delivery. Face-to-face 60.26 reassessments must be conducted annually or as required by federal and state laws and rules. 60.27 For reassessments, the certified assessor and the individual responsible for developing the 60.28 coordinated service and support plan must ensure the continuity of care for the person 60.29 60.30 receiving services and complete the updated community support plan and the updated coordinated service and support plan no more than 60 days from the reassessment visit. 60.31

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(b) The commissioner shall develop mechanisms for providers and case managers to
share information with the assessor to facilitate a reassessment and support planning process
tailored to the person's current needs and preferences.

61.4 (c) An individual or an individual's legal representative may indicate, in writing, at the

61.5 conclusion of an annual reassessment that a complete annual long-term care consultation

- 61.6 reassessment is not desired for up to two years. Before granting an individual's request to
- 61.7 decline one or two complete annual reassessments, the certified assessor must provide the
- 61.8 <u>individual sufficient information to make a fully informed choice to decline complete annual</u>

61.9 reassessments. An eligible individual may request a reassessment at any time. In lieu of an

- 61.10 <u>annual complete long-term care consultation assessment for individuals who decline the</u>
- 61.11 assessment, certified assessors shall annually perform only those activities required by

61.12 federal law to maintain the individual's service eligibility.

61.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0911, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

61.14 Subd. 4d. **Preadmission screening of individuals under 65 years of age.** (a) It is the 61.15 policy of the state of Minnesota to ensure that individuals with disabilities or chronic illness 61.16 are served in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs and have the necessary 61.17 information to make informed choices about home and community-based service options.

(b) Individuals under 65 years of age who are admitted to a Medicaid-certified nursing
facility must be screened prior to admission according to the requirements outlined in section
256.975, subdivisions 7a to 7c. This shall be provided by the Senior LinkAge Line as
required under section 256.975, subdivision 7.

(c) <u>Notwithstanding subdivision 1b,</u> individuals under 65 years of age who are admitted
to nursing facilities with only a telephone screening must receive a face-to-face assessment
from the long-term care consultation team member of the county in which the facility is
located or from the recipient's county case manager within the timeline established by the
commissioner, based on review of data.

61.27 (d) At the face-to-face assessment, the long-term care consultation team member or61.28 county case manager must perform the activities required under subdivision 3b.

(e) For individuals under 21 years of age, a screening interview which recommends
nursing facility admission must be face-to-face and approved by the commissioner before
the individual is admitted to the nursing facility.

61.32 (f) In the event that an individual under 65 years of age is admitted to a nursing facility61.33 on an emergency basis, the Senior LinkAge Line must be notified of the admission on the

next working day, and a face-to-face assessment as described in paragraph (c) must be
conducted within the timeline established by the commissioner, based on review of data.

(g) At the face-to-face assessment, the long-term care consultation team member or the 62.3 case manager must present information about home and community-based options, including 62.4 consumer-directed options, so the individual can make informed choices. If the individual 62.5 chooses home and community-based services, the long-term care consultation team member 62.6 or case manager must complete a written relocation plan within 20 working days of the 62.7 62.8 visit. The plan shall describe the services needed to move out of the facility and a time line for the move which is designed to ensure a smooth transition to the individual's home and 62.9 community. 62.10

(h) <u>Notwithstanding subdivision 1b</u>, an individual under 65 years of age residing in a
nursing facility shall receive a face-to-face assessment at least every 12 months to review
the person's service choices and available alternatives unless the individual indicates, in
writing, that annual visits are not desired. In this case, the individual must receive a
face-to-face assessment at least once every 36 months for the same purposes.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 6, the commissioner may pay county
agencies directly for face-to-face assessments for individuals under 65 years of age who
are being considered for placement or residing in a nursing facility.

(j) Funding for preadmission screening follow-up shall be provided to the Disability
Linkage Line for the under-60 population by the Department of Human Services to cover
options counseling salaries and expenses to provide the services described in subdivisions
7a to 7c. The Disability Linkage Line shall employ, or contract with other agencies to
employ, within the limits of available funding, sufficient personnel to provide preadmission
screening follow-up services and shall seek to maximize federal funding for the service as
provided under section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (aa).

62.26 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.092, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

62.27 Subd. 1a. Case management services. (a) Each recipient of a home and community-based
62.28 waiver shall be provided case management services by qualified vendors as described in
62.29 the federally approved waiver application.

62.30 (b) Case management service activities provided to or arranged for a person include:

62.31 (1) development of the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan under
62.32 subdivision 1b;

63.1 (2) informing the individual or the individual's legal guardian or conservator, or parent

63.2 if the person is a minor, of service options, including all service options available under the

63.3 <u>waiver plan;</u>

63.4 (3) consulting with relevant medical experts or service providers;

63.5 (4) assisting the person in the identification of potential providers, including:

63.6 (i) providers of services provided in a non-disability-specific nondisability-specific

63.7 setting;

63.8 (ii) employment service providers;

63.9 (iii) providers of services provided in settings that are not controlled by a provider; and

63.10 (iv) providers of financial management services;

63.11 (5) assisting the person to access services and assisting in appeals under section 256.045;

63.12 (6) coordination of services, if coordination is not provided by another service provider;

(7) evaluation and monitoring of the services identified in the coordinated service and
support plan, which must incorporate at least one annual face-to-face visit by the case
manager with each person; and

(8) reviewing coordinated service and support plans and providing the lead agency with
recommendations for service authorization based upon the individual's needs identified in
the coordinated service and support plan.

(c) Case management service activities that are provided to the person with a 63.19 developmental disability shall be provided directly by county agencies or under contract. 63.20 Case management services must be provided by a public or private agency that is enrolled 63.21 as a medical assistance provider determined by the commissioner to meet all of the 63.22 requirements in the approved federal waiver plans. Case management services must not be 63.23 provided to a recipient by a private agency that has a financial interest in the provision of 63.24 any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and support plan. For 63.25 63.26 purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not identified as a lead agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e). 63.27

(d) Case managers are responsible for service provisions listed in paragraphs (a) and
(b). Case managers shall collaborate with consumers, families, legal representatives, and
relevant medical experts and service providers in the development and annual review of the
<u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan and habilitation plan.

(e) For persons who need a positive support transition plan as required in chapter 245D,
the case manager shall participate in the development and ongoing evaluation of the plan
with the expanded support team. At least quarterly, the case manager, in consultation with
the expanded support team, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the plan based on progress
evaluation data submitted by the licensed provider to the case manager. The evaluation must
identify whether the plan has been developed and implemented in a manner to achieve the
following within the required timelines:

64.8 (1) phasing out the use of prohibited procedures;

64.9 (2) acquisition of skills needed to eliminate the prohibited procedures within the plan's64.10 timeline; and

64.11 (3) accomplishment of identified outcomes.

64.12 If adequate progress is not being made, the case manager shall consult with the person's
64.13 expanded support team to identify needed modifications and whether additional professional
64.14 support is required to provide consultation.

(f) The Department of Human Services shall offer ongoing education in case management
to case managers. Case managers shall receive no less than ten hours of case management
education and disability-related training each year. The education and training must include
person-centered planning. For the purposes of this section, "person-centered planning" or
"person-centered" has the meaning given in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph
(f).

64.21 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, is64.22 amended to read:

64.23 Subd. 1b. Coordinated service and support plan. (a) Each recipient of home and
64.24 community-based waivered services shall be provided a copy of the written person-centered
64.25 coordinated service and support plan that:

(1) is developed with and signed by the recipient within the timelines established by the
commissioner and section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a, paragraph (e);

(2) includes the person's need for service, including identification of service needs that
will be or that are met by the person's relatives, friends, and others, as well as community
services used by the general public;

64.31 (3) reasonably ensures the health and welfare of the recipient;

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(4) identifies the person's preferences for services as stated by the person, the person's
legal guardian or conservator, or the parent if the person is a minor, including the person's
choices made on self-directed options and on, services and supports to achieve employment
goals, and living arrangements;

(5) provides for an informed choice, as defined in section 256B.77, subdivision 2,
paragraph (o), of service and support providers, and identifies all available options for case
management services and providers;

65.8 (6) identifies long-range and short-range goals for the person;

(7) identifies specific services and the amount and frequency of the services to be provided
to the person based on assessed needs, preferences, and available resources. The
<u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan shall also specify other services the
person needs that are not available;

(8) identifies the need for an individual program plan to be developed by the provider
according to the respective state and federal licensing and certification standards, and
additional assessments to be completed or arranged by the provider after service initiation;

65.16 (9) identifies provider responsibilities to implement and make recommendations for
65.17 modification to the coordinated service and support plan;

(10) includes notice of the right to request a conciliation conference or a hearing under
section 256.045;

(11) is agreed upon and signed by the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator,
or the parent if the person is a minor, and the authorized county representative;

(12) is reviewed by a health professional if the person has overriding medical needs thatimpact the delivery of services; and

65.24 (13) includes the authorized annual and monthly amounts for the services.

(b) In developing the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan, the case
manager is encouraged to include the use of volunteers, religious organizations, social clubs,
and civic and service organizations to support the individual in the community. The lead
agency must be held harmless for damages or injuries sustained through the use of volunteers
and agencies under this paragraph, including workers' compensation liability.

65.30 (c) Approved, written, and signed changes to a consumer's services that meet the criteria65.31 in this subdivision shall be an addendum to that consumer's individual service plan.

66.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.49, subdivision 13, is amended
66.2	to read:
66.3	Subd. 13. Case management. (a) Each recipient of a home and community-based waiver
66.4	shall be provided case management services by qualified vendors as described in the federally
66.5	approved waiver application. The case management service activities provided must include:
66.6	(1) finalizing the person-centered written coordinated service and support plan within
66.7	the timelines established by the commissioner and section 256B.0911, subdivision 3a,
66.8	paragraph (e);
66.9	(2) informing the recipient or the recipient's legal guardian or conservator of service
66.10	options, including all service options available under the waiver plans;
66.11	(3) assisting the recipient in the identification of potential service providers and, including:
66.12	(i) available options for case management service and providers, including;
66.13	(ii) providers of services provided in a non-disability-specific nondisability-specific
66.14	setting;
66.15	(iii) employment service providers;
66.16	(iv) providers of services provided in settings that are not community residential settings;
66.17	and
66.18	(v) providers of financial management services;
66.19	(4) assisting the recipient to access services and assisting with appeals under section
66.20	256.045; and
66.21	(5) coordinating, evaluating, and monitoring of the services identified in the service
66.22	plan.
66.23	(b) The case manager may delegate certain aspects of the case management service
66.24	activities to another individual provided there is oversight by the case manager. The case
66.25	manager may not delegate those aspects which require professional judgment including:
66.26	(1) finalizing the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan;
66.27	(2) ongoing assessment and monitoring of the person's needs and adequacy of the
66.28	approved person-centered coordinated service and support plan; and
66.29	
	(3) adjustments to the person-centered coordinated service and support plan.
66.30	(3) adjustments to the <u>person-centered</u> coordinated service and support plan.(c) Case management services must be provided by a public or private agency that is
66.30 66.31	

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the requirements in the approved federal waiver plans. Case management services must not
be provided to a recipient by a private agency that has any financial interest in the provision
of any other services included in the recipient's coordinated service and support plan. For
purposes of this section, "private agency" means any agency that is not identified as a lead
agency under section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).

(d) For persons who need a positive support transition plan as required in chapter 245D,
the case manager shall participate in the development and ongoing evaluation of the plan
with the expanded support team. At least quarterly, the case manager, in consultation with
the expanded support team, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the plan based on progress
evaluation data submitted by the licensed provider to the case manager. The evaluation must
identify whether the plan has been developed and implemented in a manner to achieve the
following within the required timelines:

67.13 (1) phasing out the use of prohibited procedures;

67.14 (2) acquisition of skills needed to eliminate the prohibited procedures within the plan's67.15 timeline; and

67.16 (3) accomplishment of identified outcomes.

67.17 If adequate progress is not being made, the case manager shall consult with the person's
67.18 expanded support team to identify needed modifications and whether additional professional
67.19 support is required to provide consultation.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall offer ongoing education in case management
to case managers. Case managers shall receive no less than ten hours of case management
education and disability-related training each year. The education and training must include
person-centered planning. For the purposes of this section, "person-centered planning" or
"person-centered" has the meaning given in section 256B.0911, subdivision 1a, paragraph
(f).

67.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.49, subdivision 14, is amended
67.27 to read:

57.28 Subd. 14. Assessment and reassessment. (a) Assessments and reassessments shall be 57.29 conducted by certified assessors according to section 256B.0911, subdivision 2b. The 57.30 certified assessor, with the permission of the recipient or the recipient's designated legal 57.31 representative, may invite other individuals to attend the assessment. With the permission 57.32 of the recipient or the recipient's designated legal representative, the recipient's current 57.33 provider of services may submit a written report outlining their recommendations regarding

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the recipient's care needs prepared by a direct service employee who is familiar with the 68.1 person. The provider must submit the report at least 60 days before the end of the person's 68.2 68.3 current service agreement. The certified assessor must consider the content of the submitted report prior to finalizing the person's assessment or reassessment. 68.4

(b) There must be a determination that the client requires a hospital level of care or a 68.5 nursing facility level of care as defined in section 256B.0911, subdivision 4e, at initial and 68.6 subsequent assessments to initiate and maintain participation in the waiver program. 68.7

(c) Regardless of other assessments identified in section 144.0724, subdivision 4, as 68.8 appropriate to determine nursing facility level of care for purposes of medical assistance 68.9 68.10 payment for nursing facility services, only face-to-face assessments conducted according to section 256B.0911, subdivisions 3a, 3b, and 4d, that result in a hospital level of care 68.11 determination or a nursing facility level of care determination must be accepted for purposes 68.12 of initial and ongoing access to waiver services payment. 68.13

(d) Recipients who are found eligible for home and community-based services under 68.14 this section before their 65th birthday may remain eligible for these services after their 65th 68.15 birthday if they continue to meet all other eligibility factors. 68.16

(e) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving 68.17 waiver residential supports and services currently residing in a community residential setting,

family adult foster care residence, or supervised living facility to determine if that person 68.19

would prefer to be served in a community-living setting as defined in subdivision 23 or to 68.20

receive integrated community supports as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, 68.21

paragraph (c), clause (8). The certified assessor shall offer the person through a 68.22

- person-centered planning process the option to receive alternative housing and service 68.23 68.24 options.
- (f) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving 68.25 waiver day services to determine if that person would prefer to receive employment services 68.26 as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5) to (7). The certified 68.27 68.28 assessor shall offer the person through a person-centered planning process the option to receive employment services. 68.29
- (g) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving 68.30 nonself-directed waiver services to determine if that person would prefer an available service 68.31 and setting option that would permit self-directed services and supports. The certified 68.32
- assessor shall offer the person through a person-centered planning process the option to 68.33
- receive self-directed services and supports. 68.34

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69.1	ARTICLE 5
69.2	CUSTOMIZED LIVING MODIFICATIONS
69.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 144A.484, subdivision 1, is
69.4	amended to read:
69.5	Subdivision 1. Integrated licensing established. (a) A home care provider applicant
69.6	or license holder may apply <u>annually</u> to the commissioner of health for a home and
69.7	community-based services designation for the provision of basic support services identified
69.8	under section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). The designation allows the license
69.9	holder to provide basic support services, except for the provision under section 256B.49 of
69.10	customized living services as defined in the brain injury or the community access for
69.11	disability inclusion waivers that would otherwise require licensure under chapter 245D,
69.12	under the license holder's home care license governed by sections 144A.43 to 144A.4799.
69.13	(b) A home care provider applicant or license holder may apply annually to the
69.14	commissioner of human services under section 245D.35 for a home and community-based
69.15	services designation for each location in which the applicant or license holder provides
69.16	under section 256B.49 customized living services as defined in the brain injury or the
69.17	community access for disability inclusion waivers. The designation allows the license holder
69.18	to provide customized living services that would otherwise require licensure under chapter
69.19	245D, under the license holder's home care license governed by sections 144A.43 to
69.20	<u>144A.4799.</u>

69.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to home care 69.22 license applications; home care license renewals; home and community-based services 69.23 designation applications; and home and community-based services designation applications 69.24 occurring on or after that date.

69.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.484, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Application for home and community-based services designation. An
application for a home and community-based services designation <u>under subdivision 1</u>,
<u>paragraph (a)</u>, must be made on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.
The commissioner shall provide the applicant with instruction for completing the application
and provide information about the requirements of other state agencies that affect the
applicant. Application for the home and community-based services designation <u>under</u>
subdivision 1, paragraph (a), is subject to the requirements under section 144A.473.

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70.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to home care
70.2	license applications; home care license renewals; home and community-based services
70.3	designation applications; and home and community-based services designation applications
70.4	occurring on or after that date.
70.5	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.484, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
70.6	Subd. 4. Applicability of home and community-based services requirements. A
70.7	home care provider with a home and community-based services designation under subdivision
70.8	<u>1</u> must comply with the requirements for home care services governed by this chapter. For
70.9	the provision of basic support services, including customized living services, the home care
70.10	provider must also comply with the following home and community-based services licensing
70.11	requirements:
70.12	(1) service planning and delivery requirements in section 245D.07;
70.13	(2) protection standards in section 245D.06;
70.14	(3) emergency use of manual restraints in section 245D.061; and
70.15	(4) protection-related rights in section 245D.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses
70.16	(5), (7), (8), (12), and (13), and paragraph (b).
70.17	A home care provider with the integrated license-home and community-based services
70.18	designation <u>under subdivision 1</u> may utilize a bill of rights which incorporates the service
70.19	recipient rights in section 245D.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (5), (7), (8), (12),
70.20	and (13), and paragraph (b) with the home care bill of rights in section 144A.44.
70.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to home care
70.22	license applications; home care license renewals; home and community-based services
70.23	designation applications; and home and community-based services designation applications
70.24	occurring on or after that date.
70.25	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.484, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
70.26	Subd. 5. Monitoring and enforcement. (a) The commissioner shall monitor for
70.27	compliance with the home and community-based services requirements identified in
70.28	subdivision 4, in accordance with this section and any agreements by the commissioners of
70.29	health and human services.

(b) The commissioner shall enforce compliance with applicable home andcommunity-based services licensing requirements as follows:

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71.1	(1) the commissioner may deny a home and community-based services designation
71.2	under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), in accordance with section 144A.473 or 144A.475; and
71.3	(2) if the commissioner finds that the applicant or license holder has failed to comply
71.4	with the applicable home and community-based services designation requirements, the
71.5	commissioner may issue:
71.6	(i) a correction order in accordance with section 144A.474;
71.7	(ii) an order of conditional license in accordance with section 144A.475;
71.8	(iii) a sanction in accordance with section 144A.475; or
71.9	(iv) any combination of clauses (i) to (iii).
71.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to home care
71.11	license applications; home care license renewals; home and community-based services
71.12	designation applications; and home and community-based services designation applications
71.13	occurring on or after that date.
71.14	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.484, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
71.15	Subd. 6. Appeals. A home care provider applicant that has been denied a temporary

71.16 license will also be denied their application for the home and community-based services

designation. The applicant may request reconsideration in accordance with section 144A.473,

subdivision 3. A licensed home care provider whose application for a home and

71.19 community-based services designation <u>under subdivision 1, paragraph (a)</u>, has been denied

revocation, or refusal to renew a home and community-based services designation in

or whose designation has been suspended or revoked may appeal the denial, suspension,

accordance with section 144A.475. A license holder may request reconsideration of a

correction order in accordance with section 144A.474, subdivision 12.

<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to home care
 <u>license applications; home care license renewals; home and community-based services</u>
 <u>designation applications; and home and community-based services designation applications</u>
 occurring on or after that date.

71.28 Sec. 6. [245D.35] HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES DESIGNATION.

71.29 Subdivision 1. Designation for customized living services. (a) Notwithstanding section

71.30 245A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (23), a home care provider applying for

71.31 licensure under chapter 144A or a home care provider licensed under chapter 144A may

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72.1	apply annually to the commissioner for a home and community-based services designation
72.2	for each location in which the applicant or license holder provides under section 256B.49
72.3	customized living services as defined in the brain injury or the community access for
72.4	disability inclusion waivers. The designation allows the license holder to provide customized
72.5	living services that would otherwise require licensure under this chapter, under the license
72.6	holder's home care license governed by chapter 144A.
72.7	(b) Unless designated by the commissioner under this section, an individual, organization,
72.8	or government entity must not provide customized living services under section 256B.49
72.9	in a setting that is not otherwise licensed by the commissioner.
72.10	(c) Licensed home care providers and home care license applicants seeking designation
72.11	under this section must request this designation for each location in which the provider
72.12	intends to provide customized living services under section 256B.49. The provider or
72.13	applicant must request the designation on forms and in the manner prescribed by the
72.14	commissioner.
72.15	Subd. 2. Designation for customized living services moratorium. (a) The commissioner
72.16	shall not issue an initial home and community-based services designation for a location in
72.17	which customized living services as defined under the brain injury or community access
72.18	for disability inclusion waiver plans are provided under section 256B.49. The commissioner
72.19	may renew designations previously issued by the commissioner or the commissioner of
72.20	health under section 144A.484.
72.21	(b) Exceptions to the moratorium include new locations for the provision of customized
72.22	living services under section 256B.49 the commissioner determines are needed.
72.23	(c) When approving an exception under paragraph (b), the commissioner shall consider
72.24	the availability of beds in registered housing with services establishments, licensed assisted
72.25	living facilities, and licensed foster care homes in the geographic area in which the home
72.26	care provider seeks to operate, the results of a person's choices during their annual assessment
72.27	and service plan review, and the recommendation of the local county board. The
72.28	determination by the commissioner regarding an exception is final and not subject to appeal.
72.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2020, and applies to home care
72.30	license applications; home care license renewals; home and community-based services
72.31	designation applications; and home and community-based services designation applications
72.32	occurring on or after that date.

73.1	Sec. 7. DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; CUSTOMIZED LIVING
73.2	<u>REPORT.</u>
73.3	By December 1, 2020, the commissioner of human services shall submit a report to the
73.4	chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
73.5	human services policy and finance. The report must include the commissioner's assessment
73.6	of the prevalence of customized living services provided under Minnesota Statutes, section
73.7	256B.49, supplanting the provision of residential services and supports licensed under
73.8	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245D, and provided in settings licensed under Minnesota
73.9	Statutes, chapter 245A. The commissioner shall include recommendations regarding the
73.10	continuation of the moratorium on home and community-based services designations under
73.11	Minnesota Statutes, section 245D.35, and other policy recommendations to ensure that
73.12	customized living services are being provided in a manner consistent with the policy
73.13	objectives of the foster care licensing moratorium under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.03,
73.14	subdivision 3.
73.15	ARTICLE 6
73.16	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES POLICY PROPOSALS
75.10	
73.17	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 119B.21, is amended to read:
73.18	119B.21 CHILD CARE <u>SERVICES</u> GRANTS.
73.19	Subdivision 1. Distribution of grant funds. (a) The commissioner shall distribute funds
73.20	to the child care resource and referral programs designated under section sections 119B.189
73.21	and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, for child care services grants to eenters under subdivision 5
73.22	and family child care programs based upon the following factors improve child care quality,
73.23	support start-up of new programs, and expand existing programs.
73.24	(b) Up to ten percent of funds appropriated for grants under this section may be used by
73.25	the commissioner for statewide child care development initiatives, training initiatives,
73.26	collaboration programs, and research and data collection. The commissioner shall develop
73.27	eligibility guidelines and a process to distribute funds under this paragraph.
73.28	(c) At least 90 percent of funds appropriated for grants under this section may be
73.29	distributed by the commissioner to child care resource and referral programs under section
73.30	sections 119B.189 and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, for child care center grants and family
73.31	child care grants based on the following factors:
73.32	(1) the number of children under 13 years of age needing child care in the region;
73.33	(2) the region served by the program;

04/16/20 SENATEE TJG SS3322R (3) the ratio of children under 13 years of age needing child care to the number of licensed 74.1 spaces in the region; 74.2 (4) the number of licensed child care providers and school-age care programs in the 74.3 region; and 74.4 74.5 (5) other related factors determined by the commissioner. (d) Child care resource and referral programs must award child care center grants and 74.6 74.7 family child care services grants based on the recommendation of the child care district proposal review committees under subdivision 3. 74.8 (e) The commissioner may distribute funds under this section for a two-year period. 74.9 74.10 Subd. 1a. Eligible programs. A child care resource and referral program designated under section 119B.19, subdivision 1a, may award child care services grants to: 74.11 (1) a child care center licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, or in the process 74.12 of becoming licensed; 74.13 (2) a family or group family child care home licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 74.14 9502, or in the process of becoming licensed; 74.15 (3) corporations or public agencies that develop or provide child care services; 74.16 (4) a school-age care program; 74.17 (5) a tribally licensed child care program; 74.18 (6) legal nonlicensed or family, friend, and neighbor child care providers; or 74.19 (7) other programs as determined by the commissioner. 74.20 Subd. 3. Child care district proposal review committees. (a) Child care district proposal 74.21 review committees review applications for family child care grants and child care center 74.22 74.23 services grants under this section and make funding recommendations to the child care resource and referral program designated under section sections 119B.189 and 119B.19, 74.24 subdivision 1a. Each region within a district must be represented on the review committee. 74.25 The child care district proposal review committees must complete their reviews and forward 74.26 their recommendations to the child care resource and referral district programs by the date 74.27 specified by the commissioner. 74.28 (b) A child care resource and referral district program shall establish a process to select 74.29

74.30 members of the child care district proposal review committee. Members must reflect a broad 74.31 cross-section of the community, and may include the following constituent groups: family

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child care providers, child care center providers, school-age care providers, parents who

use child care services, health services, social services, public schools, Head Start, employers,

representatives of cultural and ethnic communities, and other citizens with demonstrated

75.4 interest in child care issues. Members of the proposal review committee with a direct financial

75.5 interest in a pending grant proposal may not provide a recommendation or participate in

75.6 the ranking of that grant proposal.

75.7 (c) The child care resource and referral district program may reimburse committee
75.8 members for their actual travel, child care, and child care provider substitute expenses for
75.9 up to two committee meetings per year. The program may also pay offer a stipend to parent
75.10 representatives proposal review committee members for participating in two meetings per
75.11 year the grant review process.

Subd. 5. Child care services grants. (a) A child care resource and referral program
designated under section sections 119B.189 and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, may award child
care services grants for:

(1) creating new licensed child care facilities and expanding existing facilities, including,
but not limited to, supplies, equipment, facility renovation, and remodeling;

75.17 (2) improving licensed child care facility programs facility improvements, including but
 75.18 not limited to improvements to meet licensing requirements;

(3) staff training and development services including, but not limited to, in-service
training, curriculum development, accreditation, certification, consulting, resource centers,
program and resource materials, supporting effective teacher-child interactions, child-focused
teaching, and content-driven classroom instruction;

(4) capacity building through the purchase of appropriate technology to create, enhance,
and maintain business management systems;

75.25 (5) emergency assistance for child care programs;

(6) new programs or projects for the creation, expansion, or improvement of programs
that serve ethnic immigrant and refugee communities; and

(7) targeted recruitment initiatives to expand and build the capacity of the child care
system and to improve the quality of care provided by legal nonlicensed child care providers-;
and

75.31 (8) other uses as approved by the commissioner.

76.1	(b) A child care resource and referral organization designated under section sections
76.2	119B.189 and 119B.19, subdivision 1a, may award child care services grants of up to \$1,000
76.3	to family child care providers. These grants may be used for: eligible programs in amounts
76.4	up to a maximum determined by the commissioner for each type of eligible program.
76.5	(1) facility improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to meet licensing
76.6	requirements;
76.7	(2) improvements to expand a child care facility or program;
76.8	(3) toys and equipment;
76.9	(4) technology and software to create, enhance, and maintain business management
76.10	systems;
76.11	(5) start-up costs;
76.12	(6) staff training and development; and
76.13	(7) other uses approved by the commissioner.
76.14	(c) A child care resource and referral program designated under section 119B.19,
76.15	subdivision 1a, may award child care services grants to:
76.16	(1) licensed providers;
76.17	(2) providers in the process of being licensed;
76.18	(3) corporations or public agencies that develop or provide child care services;
76.19	(4) school-age care programs;
76.20	(5) legal nonlicensed or family, friend, and neighbor care providers; or
76.21	(6) any combination of clauses (1) to (5).
76.22	(d) A child care center that is a recipient of a child care services grant for facility
76.23	improvements or staff training and development must provide a 25 percent local match. A
76.24	local match is not required for grants to family child care providers.
76.25	(e) Beginning July 1, 2009, grants to child care centers under this subdivision shall be
76.26	increasingly awarded for activities that improve provider quality, including activities under
76.27	paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3) and (6). Grants to family child care providers shall be
76.28	increasingly awarded for activities that improve provider quality, including activities under
76.29	paragraph (b), clauses (1), (3), and (6).

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77.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 119B.26, is amended to read:
77.2	119B.26 AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REQUIREMENTS DURING DISASTER
77.3	PERIODS.
77.4	The commissioner may waive requirements under this chapter for up to nine months
77.5	after the disaster in areas where a federal disaster has been declared under United States
77.6	Code, title 42, section 5121, et seq., or the governor has exercised authority under chapter
77.7	12. The commissioner may waive requirements retroactively from the date of the disaster.
77.8	The commissioner shall notify the chairs of the house of representatives and senate
77.9	committees with jurisdiction over this chapter and the house of representatives Ways and
77.10	Means Committee ten days before the effective date of any waiver granted within five
77.11	business days after the commissioner grants a waiver under this section.
77.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.
77.13	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245.4889, subdivision 1, is amended
77.14	to read:
77.15	Subdivision 1. Establishment and authority. (a) The commissioner is authorized to
77.16	make grants from available appropriations to assist:
77.17	(1) counties;
77.18	(2) Indian tribes;
77.19	(3) children's collaboratives under section 124D.23 or 245.493; or
77.20	(4) mental health service providers.
77.21	(b) The following services are eligible for grants under this section:
77.22	(1) services to children with emotional disturbances as defined in section 245.4871,
77.23	subdivision 15, and their families;
77.24	(2) transition services under section 245.4875, subdivision 8, for young adults under
77.25	age 21 and their families;
77.26	(3) respite care services for children with emotional disturbances or severe emotional
77.27	disturbances who are at risk of out-of-home placement. A child is not required to have case
77.28	management services to receive respite care services;
77.29	(4) children's mental health crisis services;

(5) mental health services for people from cultural and ethnic minorities;

04/16/20 SENATEE TJG SS3322R (6) children's mental health screening and follow-up diagnostic assessment and treatment; 78.1 (7) services to promote and develop the capacity of providers to use evidence-based 78.2 practices in providing children's mental health services; 78.3 (8) school-linked mental health services under section 245.4901; 78.4 78.5 (9) building evidence-based mental health intervention capacity for children birth to age five; 78.6 78.7 (10) suicide prevention and counseling services that use text messaging statewide; (11) mental health first aid training; 78.8 (12) training for parents, collaborative partners, and mental health providers on the 78.9 impact of adverse childhood experiences and trauma and development of an interactive 78.10 website to share information and strategies to promote resilience and prevent trauma; 78.11 (13) transition age services to develop or expand mental health treatment and supports 78.12 for adolescents and young adults 26 years of age or younger; 78.13 (14) early childhood mental health consultation; 78.14 (15) evidence-based interventions for youth at risk of developing or experiencing a first 78.15 episode of psychosis, and a public awareness campaign on the signs and symptoms of 78.16 psychosis; 78.17 (16) psychiatric consultation for primary care practitioners; and 78.18 (17) providers to begin operations and meet program requirements when establishing a 78.19 new children's mental health program. These may be start-up grants. 78.20 (c) Services under paragraph (b) must be designed to help each child to function and 78.21 remain with the child's family in the community and delivered consistent with the child's 78.22 treatment plan. Transition services to eligible young adults under this paragraph must be 78.23 designed to foster independent living in the community. 78.24 (d) As a condition of receiving grant funds, a grantee shall obtain all available third-party 78.25 reimbursement sources, if applicable. 78.26

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

79.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.03, subdivision 7, is amended
79.2 to read:

Subd. 7. Licensing moratorium. (a) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license 79.3 for child foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or adult 79.4 foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5105 to 9555.6265, under this chapter 79.5 for a physical location that will not be the primary residence of the license holder for the 79.6 entire period of licensure. If a license is issued during this moratorium, and the license 79.7 79.8 holder changes the license holder's primary residence away from the physical location of the foster care license, the commissioner shall revoke the license according to section 79.9 245A.07. The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for a community residential 79.10 setting licensed under chapter 245D. When approving an exception under this paragraph, 79.11 the commissioner shall consider the resource need determination process in paragraph (h), 79.12 the availability of foster care licensed beds in the geographic area in which the licensee 79.13 seeks to operate, the results of a person's choices during their annual assessment and service 79.14 plan review, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the 79.15 commissioner is final and not subject to appeal. Exceptions to the moratorium include: 79.16

79.17 (1) foster care settings that are required to be registered under chapter 144D;

(2) foster care licenses replacing foster care licenses in existence on May 15, 2009, or
community residential setting licenses replacing adult foster care licenses in existence on
December 31, 2013, and determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph
(b);

(3) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be
needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b) for the closure of a nursing facility, ICF/DD,
or regional treatment center; restructuring of state-operated services that limits the capacity
of state-operated facilities; or allowing movement to the community for people who no
longer require the level of care provided in state-operated facilities as provided under section
256B.092, subdivision 13, or 256B.49, subdivision 24;

(4) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be
 needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b) for persons requiring hospital level care;
 <u>or</u>

79.31 (5) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be
 79.32 needed by the commissioner for the transition of people from personal care assistance to

79.33 the home and community-based services;

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80.1 (6) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be
 80.2 needed by the commissioner for the transition of people from the residential care waiver
 80.3 services to foster care services. This exception applies only when:

(i) the person's case manager provided the person with information about the choice of
 service, service provider, and location of service to help the person make an informed choice;
 and

80.7 (ii) the person's foster care services are less than or equal to the cost of the person's
 80.8 services delivered in the residential care waiver service setting as determined by the lead
 80.9 agency; or

(7) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses for people receiving 80.10 services under chapter 245D and residing in an unlicensed setting before May 1, 2017, and 80.11 for which a license is required. This exception does not apply to people living in their own 80.12 home. For purposes of this clause, there is a presumption that a foster care or community 80.13 residential setting license is required for services provided to three or more people in a 80.14 dwelling unit when the setting is controlled by the provider. A license holder subject to this 80.15 exception may rebut the presumption that a license is required by seeking a reconsideration 80.16 of the commissioner's determination. The commissioner's disposition of a request for 80.17 reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14. The exception is available 80.18 until June 30, 2018. This exception is available when: 80.19

(i) the person's case manager provided the person with information about the choice of
service, service provider, and location of service, including in the person's home, to help
the person make an informed choice; and

(ii) the person's services provided in the licensed foster care or community residential
setting are less than or equal to the cost of the person's services delivered in the unlicensed
setting as determined by the lead agency.

(b) The commissioner shall determine the need for newly licensed foster care homes or community residential settings as defined under this subdivision. As part of the determination, the commissioner shall consider the availability of foster care capacity in the area in which the licensee seeks to operate, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the commissioner must be final. A determination of need is not required for a change in ownership at the same address.

(c) When an adult resident served by the program moves out of a foster home that is not
the primary residence of the license holder according to section 256B.49, subdivision 15,
paragraph (f), or the adult community residential setting, the county shall immediately

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inform the Department of Human Services Licensing Division. The department may decrease
the statewide licensed capacity for adult foster care settings.

(d) Residential settings that would otherwise be subject to the decreased license capacity
established in paragraph (c) shall be exempt if the license holder's beds are occupied by
residents whose primary diagnosis is mental illness and the license holder is certified under
the requirements in subdivision 6a or section 245D.33.

(e) A resource need determination process, managed at the state level, using the available 81.7 reports required by section 144A.351, and other data and information shall be used to 81.8 determine where the reduced capacity determined under section 256B.493 will be 81.9 81.10 implemented. The commissioner shall consult with the stakeholders described in section 144A.351, and employ a variety of methods to improve the state's capacity to meet the 81.11 informed decisions of those people who want to move out of corporate foster care or 81.12 community residential settings, long-term service needs within budgetary limits, including 81.13 seeking proposals from service providers or lead agencies to change service type, capacity, 81.14 or location to improve services, increase the independence of residents, and better meet 81.15 needs identified by the long-term services and supports reports and statewide data and 81.16 information. 81.17

(f) At the time of application and reapplication for licensure, the applicant and the license 81.18 holder that are subject to the moratorium or an exclusion established in paragraph (a) are 81.19 required to inform the commissioner whether the physical location where the foster care 81.20 will be provided is or will be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period 81.21 of licensure. If the primary residence of the applicant or license holder changes, the applicant 81.22 or license holder must notify the commissioner immediately. The commissioner shall print 81.23 on the foster care license certificate whether or not the physical location is the primary 81.24 residence of the license holder. 81.25

(g) License holders of foster care homes identified under paragraph (f) that are not the primary residence of the license holder and that also provide services in the foster care home that are covered by a federally approved home and community-based services waiver, as authorized under chapter 256S or section 256B.092 or 256B.49, must inform the human services licensing division that the license holder provides or intends to provide these waiver-funded services.

(h) The commissioner may adjust capacity to address needs identified in section
144A.351. Under this authority, the commissioner may approve new licensed settings or
delicense existing settings. Delicensing of settings will be accomplished through a process

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identified in section 256B.493. Annually, by August 1, the commissioner shall provide
information and data on capacity of licensed long-term services and supports, actions taken
under the subdivision to manage statewide long-term services and supports resources, and
any recommendations for change to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the
health and human services budget.

(i) The commissioner must notify a license holder when its corporate foster care or 82.6 community residential setting licensed beds are reduced under this section. The notice of 82.7 82.8 reduction of licensed beds must be in writing and delivered to the license holder by certified mail or personal service. The notice must state why the licensed beds are reduced and must 82.9 inform the license holder of its right to request reconsideration by the commissioner. The 82.10 license holder's request for reconsideration must be in writing. If mailed, the request for 82.11 reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days 82.12 after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds. If a request for 82.13 reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 82.14 20 calendar days after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds. 82.15

(j) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for children's residential treatment 82.16 services licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0580 to 2960.0700, under this chapter 82.17 for a program that Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services would consider an institution 82.18 for mental diseases. Facilities that serve only private pay clients are exempt from the 82.19 moratorium described in this paragraph. The commissioner has the authority to manage 82.20 existing statewide capacity for children's residential treatment services subject to the 82.21 moratorium under this paragraph and may issue an initial license for such facilities if the 82.22 initial license would not increase the statewide capacity for children's residential treatment 82.23 services subject to the moratorium under this paragraph. 82.24

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

82.26 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.149, is amended to read:

82.27 245A.149 SUPERVISION OF FAMILY CHILD CARE LICENSE HOLDER'S 82.28 OWN CHILD.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0365, subpart 5, <u>and with the license</u>
<u>holder's consent</u>, an individual may be present in the licensed space, may supervise the
family child care license holder's own child both inside and outside of the licensed space,
and is exempt from the training and supervision requirements of this chapter and Minnesota
Rules, chapter 9502, if the individual:

83.3 the county agency: 83.4 (2) is not a designated caregiver, helper, or substitute for the licensed program; 83.5 (3) is involved only in the care of the license holder's own child; and 83.6 (4) (3) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving 83.7 services. 83.8 (b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also 83.9 exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C. 83.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 83.11 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended 83.12 to read: 83.13 Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff 83.14 persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda 83.15 year. 83.16 (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must 83.17 complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. 83.19 Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (et to (fth) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to ecomplete. 83.20 (c) Th	83.1	(1) is related to the license holder or to the license holder's child, as defined in section
83.4(2) is not a designated caregiver, helper, or substitute for the licensed program;83.5(4) is involved only in the care of the license holder's own child; and83.6(4) (3) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving83.7services.83.8(b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also83.9exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C.83.10EFFECTIVE DATE, This section is effective the day following final enactment.83.11Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended83.12to read:83.13Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff83.16(b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must83.17complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year.83.18hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year.83.20teo(h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to83.21(c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed83.22(d) Each year, in-service training must include:83.23(1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.483.24(2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part	83.2	245A.02, subdivision 13, or is a household member who the license holder has reported to
 (d) is involved only in the care of the license holder's own child; and (d) (a) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving services. (b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employee for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.3	the county agency;
83.6(4) (3) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving services.83.8(b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C.83.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.83.11See. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read:83.13Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year.83.16(b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year.83.19Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to 83.2183.22(c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year.83.23(d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110;83.24(2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part	83.4	(2) is not a designated caregiver, helper, or substitute for the licensed program;
 services. (b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (et 6(h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training must include: (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.5	(3) is involved only in the care of the license holder's own child; and
 (b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (et 6(h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.6	(4) (3) does not have direct, unsupervised contact with any nonrelative children receiving
 exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sce. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e south) for (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training must include: (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; 	83.7	services.
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (et to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training must include: (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.8	(b) If the individual in paragraph (a) is not a household member, the individual is also
 See. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (et to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training must include: (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.9	exempt from background study requirements under chapter 245C.
 to read: Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (et to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employee for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
 Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 245A.40, subdivision 7, is amended
 83.14 persons, substitutes, and unsupervised volunteers complete in-service training each calenda 83.15 year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 83.18 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. 83.19 Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e 83.20 to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to 83.21 complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.12	to read:
 year. (b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.13	Subd. 7. In-service. (a) A license holder must ensure that the center director, staff
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 complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.15	year.
 hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4. and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.16	(b) The center director and staff persons who work more than 20 hours per week must
 Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.17	complete 24 hours of in-service training each calendar year. Staff persons who work 20
 to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.18	hours or less per week must complete 12 hours of in-service training each calendar year.
 complete. (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.19	Substitutes and unsupervised volunteers must complete the requirements of paragraphs (e)
 (c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.20	to (h) (d) to (g) and do not otherwise have a minimum number of hours of training to
 for an entire year. (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.21	complete.
 (d) Each year, in-service training must include: (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.22	(c) The number of in-service training hours may be prorated for individuals not employed
 (1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.4 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.23	for an entire year.
 and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.24	(d) Each year, in-service training must include:
 to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110; (2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part 	83.25	(1) the center's procedures for maintaining health and safety according to section 245A.41
(2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part	83.26	and Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0140, and handling emergencies and accidents according
	83.27	to Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0110;
83.29 9503.0130;		
	83.28	(2) the reporting responsibilities under section 626.556 and Minnesota Rules, part

(3) at least one-half hour of training on the standards under section 245A.1435 and on 84.1 reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death as required under subdivision 5, if 84.2 applicable; and 84.3 (4) at least one-half hour of training on the risk of abusive head trauma from shaking 84.4 84.5 infants and young children as required under subdivision 5a, if applicable. (e) Each year, or when a change is made, whichever is more frequent, in-service training 84.6 must be provided on: (1) the center's risk reduction plan under section 245A.66, subdivision 84.7 2; and (2) a child's individual child care program plan as required under Minnesota Rules, 84.8 part 9503.0065, subpart 3. 84.9 (f) At least once every two calendar years, the in-service training must include: 84.10 (1) child development and learning training under subdivision 2; 84.11 (2) pediatric first aid that meets the requirements of subdivision 3; 84.12 (3) pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation training that meets the requirements of 84.13 subdivision 4; 84.14 (4) cultural dynamics training to increase awareness of cultural differences; and 84.15 (5) disabilities training to increase awareness of differing abilities of children. 84.16 (g) At least once every five years, in-service training must include child passenger 84.17 restraint training that meets the requirements of subdivision 6, if applicable. 84.18 (h) The remaining hours of the in-service training requirement must be met by completing 84.19 training in the following content areas of the Minnesota Knowledge and Competency 84.20 Framework: 84.21 (1) Content area I: child development and learning; 84.22 (2) Content area II: developmentally appropriate learning experiences; 84.23 (3) Content area III: relationships with families; 84.24 84.25 (4) Content area IV: assessment, evaluation, and individualization; (5) Content area V: historical and contemporary development of early childhood 84.26 education; 84.27 (6) Content area VI: professionalism; 84.28 (7) Content area VII: health, safety, and nutrition; and 84.29

84.30 (8) Content area VIII: application through clinical experiences.

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(i) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(1) "Child development and learning training" means training in understanding how 85.2 children develop physically, cognitively, emotionally, and socially and learn as part of the 85.3 children's family, culture, and community. 85.4

85.5 (2) "Developmentally appropriate learning experiences" means creating positive learning experiences, promoting cognitive development, promoting social and emotional development, 85.6 promoting physical development, and promoting creative development. 85.7

(3) "Relationships with families" means training on building a positive, respectful 85.8 relationship with the child's family. 85.9

(4) "Assessment, evaluation, and individualization" means training in observing, 85.10

recording, and assessing development; assessing and using information to plan; and assessing 85.11 and using information to enhance and maintain program quality. 85.12

(5) "Historical and contemporary development of early childhood education" means 85.13 training in past and current practices in early childhood education and how current events 85.14 and issues affect children, families, and programs. 85.15

(6) "Professionalism" means training in knowledge, skills, and abilities that promote 85.16 ongoing professional development. 85.17

(7) "Health, safety, and nutrition" means training in establishing health practices, ensuring 85.18 safety, and providing healthy nutrition. 85.19

(8) "Application through clinical experiences" means clinical experiences in which a 85.20 person applies effective teaching practices using a range of educational programming models. 85.21

(j) The license holder must ensure that documentation, as required in subdivision 10, 85.22 includes the number of total training hours required to be completed, name of the training, 85.23 the Minnesota Knowledge and Competency Framework content area, number of hours 85.24 completed, and the director's approval of the training. 85.25

(k) In-service training completed by a staff person that is not specific to that child care 85.26 center is transferable upon a staff person's change in employment to another child care 85.27 85.28 program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 85.29

- 86.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 86.2 Subd. 3. Protection-related rights. (a) A person's protection-related rights include the86.3 right to:
- 86.4 (1) have personal, financial, service, health, and medical information kept private, and
 86.5 be advised of disclosure of this information by the license holder;
- 86.6 (2) access records and recorded information about the person in accordance with
 86.7 applicable state and federal law, regulation, or rule;
- 86.8 (3) be free from maltreatment;
- (4) be free from restraint, time out, seclusion, restrictive intervention, or other prohibited
 procedure identified in section 245D.06, subdivision 5, or successor provisions, except for:
 (i) emergency use of manual restraint to protect the person from imminent danger to self
 or others according to the requirements in section 245D.061 or successor provisions; or (ii)
 the use of safety interventions as part of a positive support transition plan under section
 245D.06, subdivision 8, or successor provisions;
- 86.15 (5) receive services in a clean and safe environment when the license holder is the owner,
 86.16 lessor, or tenant of the service site;
- 86.17 (6) be treated with courtesy and respect and receive respectful treatment of the person's86.18 property;

86.19 (7) reasonable observance of cultural and ethnic practice and religion;

- 86.20 (8) be free from bias and harassment regarding race, gender, age, disability, spirituality,
 86.21 and sexual orientation;
- 86.22 (9) be informed of and use the license holder's grievance policy and procedures, including
 86.23 knowing how to contact persons responsible for addressing problems and to appeal under
 86.24 section 256.045;
- (10) know the name, telephone number, and the website, e-mail, and street addresses of
 protection and advocacy services, including the appropriate state-appointed ombudsman,
 and a brief description of how to file a complaint with these offices;
- 86.28 (11) assert these rights personally, or have them asserted by the person's family,
 86.29 authorized representative, or legal representative, without retaliation;
- 86.30 (12) give or withhold written informed consent to participate in any research or
 86.31 experimental treatment;

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- (13) associate with other persons of the person's choice, in the community;
- 87.2 (14) personal privacy, including the right to use the lock on the person's bedroom or unit
 87.3 door;
- 87.4 (15) engage in chosen activities; and
- 87.5 (16) access to the person's personal possessions at any time, including financial resources.
- (b) For a person residing in a residential site licensed according to chapter 245A, or
- where the license holder is the owner, lessor, or tenant of the residential service site,
 protection-related rights also include the right to:
- 87.9 (1) have daily, private access to and use of a non-coin-operated telephone for local calls
 87.10 and long-distance calls made collect or paid for by the person;
- 87.11 (2) receive and send, without interference, uncensored, unopened mail or electronic
 87.12 correspondence or communication;
- (3) have use of and free access to common areas in the residence and the freedom tocome and go from the residence at will;
- (4) choose the person's visitors and time of visits and have privacy for visits with the
 person's spouse, next of kin, legal counsel, religious adviser, or others, in accordance with
 section 363A.09 of the Human Rights Act, including privacy in the person's bedroom;
- 87.18 (5) have access to three nutritionally balanced meals and nutritious snacks between
 87.19 meals each day;
- (6) have freedom and support to access food and potable water at any time;
- (7) have the freedom to furnish and decorate the person's bedroom or living unit;
- 87.22 (8) a setting that is clean and free from accumulation of dirt, grease, garbage, peeling
 87.23 paint, mold, vermin, and insects;
- (9) a setting that is free from hazards that threaten the person's health or safety; and
- 87.25 (10) a setting that meets the definition of a dwelling unit within a residential occupancy
 87.26 as defined in the State Fire Code.
- (c) Restriction of a person's rights under paragraph (a), clauses (13) to (16), or paragraph
 (b) is allowed only if determined necessary to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of
 the person. Any restriction of those rights must be documented in the person's coordinated
 service and support plan or coordinated service and support plan addendum. The restriction
 must be implemented in the least restrictive alternative manner necessary to protect the

person and provide support to reduce or eliminate the need for the restriction in the most
integrated setting and inclusive manner. The documentation must include the following
information:

(1) the justification for the restriction based on an assessment of the person's vulnerability
 related to exercising the right without restriction;

88.6 (2) the objective measures set as conditions for ending the restriction;

(3) a schedule for reviewing the need for the restriction based on the conditions for
ending the restriction to occur semiannually from the date of initial approval, at a minimum,
or more frequently if requested by the person, the person's legal representative, if any, and
case manager; and

(4) signed and dated approval for the restriction from the person, or the person's legal
representative, if any. A restriction may be implemented only when the required approval
has been obtained. Approval may be withdrawn at any time. If approval is withdrawn, the
right must be immediately and fully restored.

88.15 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Service termination. (a) The license holder must establish policies and
procedures for service termination that promote continuity of care and service coordination
with the person and the case manager and with other licensed caregivers, if any, who also
provide support to the person. The policy must include the requirements specified in
paragraphs (b) to (f).

(b) The license holder must permit each person to remain in the program and must notterminate services unless:

(1) the termination is necessary for the person's welfare and the <u>facility cannot meet the</u>
person's needs cannot be met in the facility;

(2) the safety of the person or others in the program is endangered and positive support
strategies were attempted and have not achieved and effectively maintained safety for the
person or others;

(3) the health of the person or others in the program would otherwise be endangered;

(4) the program has not been paid for services;

88.30 (5) the program ceases to operate; or

(6) the person has been terminated by the lead agency from waiver eligibility-; or

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89.1 (7) for state-operated community-based services, the person no longer demonstrates
 89.2 complex behavioral needs that cannot be met by private community-based providers

89.3 identified in section 252.50, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1).

- (c) Prior to giving notice of service termination, the license holder must document actions
 taken to minimize or eliminate the need for termination. Action taken by the license holder
 must include, at a minimum:
- 89.7 (1) consultation with the person's support team or expanded support team to identify
 89.8 and resolve issues leading to issuance of the termination notice; and
- (2) a request to the case manager for intervention services identified in section 245D.03,
 subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1), or other professional consultation or intervention
 services to support the person in the program. This requirement does not apply to notices
 of service termination issued under paragraph (b), clause (4). clauses (4) and (7); and
- 89.13 (3) consultation with the person's support team or expanded support team to identify

89.14 that the person no longer demonstrates complex behavioral needs that cannot be met by

89.15 private community-based providers identified in section 252.50, subdivision 5, paragraph
89.16 (a), clause (1).

89.17 If, based on the best interests of the person, the circumstances at the time of the notice were
89.18 such that the license holder was unable to take the action specified in clauses (1) and (2),
89.19 the license holder must document the specific circumstances and the reason for being unable
89.20 to do so.

(d) The notice of service termination must meet the following requirements:

(1) the license holder must notify the person or the person's legal representative and the
case manager in writing of the intended service termination. If the service termination is
from residential supports and services as defined in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph
(c), clause (3), the license holder must also notify the commissioner in writing; and

- 89.26 (2) the notice must include:
- (i) the reason for the action;

(ii) except for a service termination under paragraph (b), clause (5), a summary of actions
taken to minimize or eliminate the need for service termination or temporary service
suspension as required under paragraph (c), and why these measures failed to prevent the
termination or suspension;

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90.1	(iii) the person's right to appeal the termination of services under section 256.045,
90.2	subdivision 3, paragraph (a); and
90.3	(iv) the person's right to seek a temporary order staying the termination of services
90.4	according to the procedures in section 256.045, subdivision 4a or 6, paragraph (c).
90.5	(e) Notice of the proposed termination of service, including those situations that began
90.6	with a temporary service suspension, must be given at least 60 days prior to termination
90.7	when a license holder is providing intensive supports and services identified in section
90.8	245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), 90 days prior to termination of services under section
90.9	245D.10, subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), clause (7), and 30 days prior to termination for all
90.10	other services licensed under this chapter. This notice may be given in conjunction with a
90.11	notice of temporary service suspension under subdivision 3.
90.12	(f) During the service termination notice period, the license holder must:
90.13	(1) work with the support team or expanded support team to develop reasonable
90.14	alternatives to protect the person and others and to support continuity of care;
90.15	(2) provide information requested by the person or case manager; and
90.16	(3) maintain information about the service termination, including the written notice of
90.17	intended service termination, in the service recipient record.
90.18	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
90.19	Subd. 7. Clinically managed program. "Clinically managed program" means a
90.20	residential setting with staff comprised of a medical director and a licensed practical nurse.
90.21	A licensed practical nurse must be on site 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A qualified
90.22	medical professional licensed practitioner must be available by telephone or in person for
90.23	consultation 24 hours a day. Patients admitted to this level of service receive medical
90.24	observation, evaluation, and stabilization services during the detoxification process; access
90.25	to medications administered by trained, licensed staff to manage withdrawal; and a
90.26	comprehensive assessment pursuant to section 245G.05 245F.06.
	- •
90.27	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Medically monitored program. "Medically monitored program" means a
residential setting with staff that includes a registered nurse and a medical director. A
registered nurse must be on site 24 hours a day. A medical director licensed practitioner
must be on site available seven days a week, and patients must have the ability to be seen
by a medical director licensed practitioner within 24 hours. Patients admitted to this level

91.1 of service receive medical observation, evaluation, and stabilization services during the
91.2 detoxification process; medications administered by trained, licensed staff to manage
91.3 withdrawal; and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6422

91.4 section 245F.06.

91.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Comprehensive assessment and assessment summary. (a) Prior to a medically 91.6 91.7 stable discharge, but not later than 72 hours following admission, a license holder must provide a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary according to sections 91.8 245.4863, paragraph (a), and 245G.05, for each patient who has a positive screening for a 91.9 substance use disorder. If a patient's medical condition prevents a comprehensive assessment 91.10 from being completed within 72 hours, the license holder must document why the assessment 91.11 was not completed. The comprehensive assessment must include documentation of the 91.12 appropriateness of an involuntary referral through the civil commitment process. 91.13

(b) If available to the program, a patient's previous comprehensive assessment may be
used in the patient record. If a previously completed comprehensive assessment is used, its
contents must be reviewed to ensure the assessment is accurate and current and complies
with the requirements of this chapter. The review must be completed by a staff person
qualified according to section 245G.11, subdivision 5. The license holder must document
that the review was completed and that the previously completed assessment is accurate
and current, or the license holder must complete an updated or new assessment.

91.21 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

91.22 Subd. 2. Services provided at clinically managed programs. In addition to the services
91.23 listed in subdivision 1, clinically managed programs must:

91.24 (1) have a licensed practical nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director;

91.25 (2) provide an initial health assessment conducted by a nurse upon admission;

91.26 (3) provide daily on-site medical evaluation by a nurse;

91.27 (4) have a registered nurse available by telephone or in person for consultation 24 hours91.28 a day;

91.29 (5) have a qualified medical professional licensed practitioner available by telephone
91.30 or in person for consultation 24 hours a day; and

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92.1	(6) have appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according to
92.2	prescriber-approved orders.

92.3 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245F.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Services provided at medically monitored programs. In addition to the
services listed in subdivision 1, medically monitored programs must have a registered nurse
on site 24 hours a day and a medical director. Medically monitored programs must provide
intensive inpatient withdrawal management services which must include:

92.8 (1) an initial health assessment conducted by a registered nurse upon admission;

92.9 (2) the availability of a medical evaluation and consultation with a registered nurse 2492.10 hours a day;

92.11 (3) the availability of a qualified medical professional licensed practitioner by telephone
92.12 or in person for consultation 24 hours a day;

92.13 (4) the ability to be seen within 24 hours or sooner by a qualified medical professional
92.14 licensed practitioner if the initial health assessment indicates the need to be seen;

92.15 (5) the availability of on-site monitoring of patient care seven days a week by a qualified
 92.16 medical professional licensed practitioner; and

92.17 (6) appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according to92.18 prescriber-approved orders.

92.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Exemption from license requirement. This chapter does not apply to a county 92.20 or recovery community organization that is providing a service for which the county or 92.21 recovery community organization is an eligible vendor under section 254B.05. This chapter 92.22 92.23 does not apply to an organization whose primary functions are information, referral, diagnosis, case management, and assessment for the purposes of client placement, education, 92.24 support group services, or self-help programs. This chapter does not apply to the activities 92.25 of a licensed professional in private practice. A license holder providing the initial set of 92.26 substance use disorder services allowable under section 254A.03, subdivision 3, paragraph 92.27 (c), to an individual referred to a licensed nonresidential substance use disorder treatment 92.28 program after a positive screen for alcohol or substance misuse is exempt from sections 92.29 245G.05; 245G.06, subdivisions 1, 2, and 4; 245G.07, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clauses 92.30 (2) to (4), and 2, clauses (1) to (7); and 245G.17. 92.31

93.1 Sec.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245G.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Client records required. (a) A license holder must maintain a file of 93.2 current and accurate client records on the premises where the treatment service is provided 93.3 or coordinated. For services provided off site, client records must be available at the program 93.4 and adhere to the same clinical and administrative policies and procedures as services 93.5 provided on site. The content and format of client records must be uniform and entries in 93.6 each record must be signed and dated by the staff member making the entry. Client records 93.7 must be protected against loss, tampering, or unauthorized disclosure according to section 93.8 254A.09, chapter 13, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, chapter 1, part 2, subpart 93.9 B, sections 2.1 to 2.67, and title 45, parts 160 to 164. 93.10

(b) The program must have a policy and procedure that identifies how the program will
track and record client attendance at treatment activities, including the date, duration, and
nature of each treatment service provided to the client.

93.14 (c) The program must identify in the client record designation of an individual who is
 93.15 receiving services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3, including the start date and end
 93.16 date of services eligible under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.

93.17 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245H.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

93.18 Subd. 4. Maximum group size. (a) For a child six weeks old through 16 months old,
93.19 the maximum group size shall be no more than eight children.

93.20 (b) For a child 16 months old through 33 months old, the maximum group size shall be93.21 no more than 14 children.

93.22 (c) For a child 33 months old through prekindergarten, a maximum group size shall be93.23 no more than 20 children.

93.24 (d) For a child in kindergarten through 13 years old, a maximum group size shall be no93.25 more than 30 children.

(e) The maximum group size applies at all times except during group activity coordination
time not exceeding 15 minutes, during a meal, outdoor activity, field trip, nap and rest, and
special activity including a film, guest speaker, indoor large muscle activity, or holiday
program.

93.30 (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a certified center may continue to serve a child older
93.31 than 13 years if one of the following conditions is true:

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94.1	(1) the child remains eligible for child	care assistance u	nder section 119B.09	, subdivision
94.2	1, paragraph (e); or			
94.3	(2) the certified center serves children in a middle-school-only program, defined as			
94.4	grades 6 through 8.			
94.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	s effective the da	v following final ena	ctment.
,			<u> </u>	
94.6	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sect	ion 245H.08, sub	odivision 5, is amend	ed to read:
94.7	Subd. 5. Ratios. (a) The minimally a	cceptable staff-to	o-child ratios are:	
94.8	six weeks old through 16 months old	1:4		
94.9	16 months old through 33 months old	1:7		
94.10	33 months old through prekindergarten	1:10		
94.11	kindergarten through 13 years old	1:15		
94.12	(b) Kindergarten includes a child of sufficient age to have attended the first day of			
94.13	kindergarten or who is eligible to enter h	kindergarten with	in the next four mont	ths.
94.14	(c) For mixed groups, the ratio for the age group of the youngest child applies.			
94.15	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a	certified center n	nay continue to serve	a child older
94.16	than 13 years if one of the following cor	nditions is true:		
94.17	(1) the child remains eligible for child	care assistance u	nder section 119B.09	, subdivision
94.18	1, paragraph (e); or			
94.19	(2) the certified center serves childre	n in a middle-sch	nool-only program, de	efined as
94.20	grades 6 through 8.			
94.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	s effective the da	y following final ena	ctment.
94.22	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Suppl	ement, section 25	54A.03, subdivision 3	, as amended
94.23	by Laws 2020, chapter 74, article 3, sect	tion 3, is amende	d to read:	
94.24	Subd. 3. Rules for substance use di	sorder care. (a)	The commissioner of	human
94.25	services shall establish by rule criteria to	be used in deter	mining the appropria	te level of
94.26	chemical dependency care for each recip	pient of public as	sistance seeking treat	ment for
94.27	substance misuse or substance use disor	der. Upon federa	l approval of a compi	rehensive
94.28	assessment as a Medicaid benefit, or on J	uly 1, 2018, whic	hever is later, and not	withstanding
94.29	the criteria in Minnesota Rules, parts 95	30.6600 to 9530.	6655, an eligible ven	dor of
94.30	comprehensive assessments under section	on 254B.05 may	determine and approv	ve the
94.31	appropriate level of substance use disord	ler treatment for	a recipient of public	assistance.

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95.1 The process for determining an individual's financial eligibility for the consolidated chemical
95.2 dependency treatment fund or determining an individual's enrollment in or eligibility for a
95.3 publicly subsidized health plan is not affected by the individual's choice to access a
95.4 comprehensive assessment for placement.

95.5 (b) The commissioner shall develop and implement a utilization review process for
95.6 publicly funded treatment placements to monitor and review the clinical appropriateness
95.7 and timeliness of all publicly funded placements in treatment.

(c) If a screen result is positive for alcohol or substance misuse, a brief screening for 95.8 alcohol or substance use disorder that is provided to a recipient of public assistance within 95.9 95.10 a primary care clinic, hospital, or other medical setting or school setting establishes medical necessity and approval for an initial set of substance use disorder services identified in 95.11 section 254B.05, subdivision 5. The initial set of services approved for a recipient whose 95.12 screen result is positive may include any combination of up to four hours of individual or 95.13 group substance use disorder treatment, two hours of substance use disorder treatment 95.14 coordination, or two hours of substance use disorder peer support services provided by a 95.15 qualified individual according to chapter 245G. A recipient must obtain an assessment 95.16 pursuant to paragraph (a) to be approved for additional treatment services. Minnesota Rules, 95.17 parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to section 245G.05 95.18 are not applicable to the initial set of services allowed under this subdivision. A positive 95.19 screen result establishes eligibility for the initial set of services allowed under this 95.20 subdivision. 95.21

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, an individual may
choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals
obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to
provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3, paragraph
(d). If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with
any provider network requirements or limitations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2022.

95.28 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 254B.05, subdivision 1, is amended95.29 to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensure required. (a) Programs licensed by the commissioner are
eligible vendors. Hospitals may apply for and receive licenses to be eligible vendors,
notwithstanding the provisions of section 245A.03. American Indian programs that provide
substance use disorder treatment, extended care, transitional residence, or outpatient treatment
services, and are licensed by tribal government are eligible vendors.

(b) A licensed professional in private practice <u>as defined in section 245G.01, subdivision</u>
<u>17,</u> who meets the requirements of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 4, is an eligible
vendor of a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary provided according to
section 245G.05, and treatment services provided according to sections 245G.06 and
245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), clauses (1) to (4), and (b); and subdivision 2.

(c) A county is an eligible vendor for a comprehensive assessment and assessment
summary when provided by an individual who meets the staffing credentials of section
245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5, and completed according to the requirements of section
245G.05. A county is an eligible vendor of care coordination services when provided by an
individual who meets the staffing credentials of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 7, and
provided according to the requirements of section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a),
clause (5).

96.13 (d) A recovery community organization that meets certification requirements identified96.14 by the commissioner is an eligible vendor of peer support services.

96.15 (e) Detoxification programs licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to
96.16 9530.6590, are not eligible vendors. Programs that are not licensed as a residential or
96.17 nonresidential substance use disorder treatment or withdrawal management program by the
96.18 commissioner or by tribal government or do not meet the requirements of subdivisions 1a
96.19 and 1b are not eligible vendors.

96.20 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 51, is amended to read:

96.21 Subd. 51. Intensive mental health outpatient treatment. Medical assistance covers
96.22 intensive mental health outpatient treatment for dialectical behavioral therapy for adults.
96.23 The commissioner shall establish:

96.24 (1) certification procedures to ensure that providers of these services are qualified; and
96.25 (2) treatment protocols including required service components and criteria for admission,
96.26 continued treatment, and discharge.

96.27 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256B.064, subdivision 2, is amended
96.28 to read:

96.29 Subd. 2. **Imposition of monetary recovery and sanctions.** (a) The commissioner shall 96.30 determine any monetary amounts to be recovered and sanctions to be imposed upon a vendor 96.31 of medical care under this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (d), neither a 96.32 monetary recovery nor a sanction will be imposed by the commissioner without prior notice

and an opportunity for a hearing, according to chapter 14, on the commissioner's proposed
action, provided that the commissioner may suspend or reduce payment to a vendor of
medical care, except a nursing home or convalescent care facility, after notice and prior to
the hearing if in the commissioner's opinion that action is necessary to protect the public
welfare and the interests of the program.

(b) Except when the commissioner finds good cause not to suspend payments under
Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.23 (e) or (f), the commissioner shall
withhold or reduce payments to a vendor of medical care without providing advance notice
of such withholding or reduction if either of the following occurs:

97.10 (1) the vendor is convicted of a crime involving the conduct described in subdivision97.11 la; or

97.12 (2) the commissioner determines there is a credible allegation of fraud for which an
97.13 investigation is pending under the program. A credible allegation of fraud is an allegation
97.14 which has been verified by the state, from any source, including but not limited to:

97.15 (i) fraud hotline complaints;

97.16 (ii) claims data mining; and

97.17 (iii) patterns identified through provider audits, civil false claims cases, and law97.18 enforcement investigations.

Allegations are considered to be credible when they have an indicia of reliability and
the state agency has reviewed all allegations, facts, and evidence carefully and acts
judiciously on a case-by-case basis.

97.22 (c) The commissioner must send notice of the withholding or reduction of payments
97.23 under paragraph (b) within five days of taking such action unless requested in writing by a
97.24 law enforcement agency to temporarily withhold the notice. The notice must:

97.25 (1) state that payments are being withheld according to paragraph (b);

97.26 (2) set forth the general allegations as to the nature of the withholding action, but need
97.27 not disclose any specific information concerning an ongoing investigation;

97.28 (3) except in the case of a conviction for conduct described in subdivision 1a, state that
97.29 the withholding is for a temporary period and cite the circumstances under which withholding
97.30 will be terminated;

97.31 (4) identify the types of claims to which the withholding applies; and

98.1 (5) inform the vendor of the right to submit written evidence for consideration by the98.2 commissioner.

The withholding or reduction of payments will not continue after the commissioner 98.3 determines there is insufficient evidence of fraud by the vendor, or after legal proceedings 98.4 relating to the alleged fraud are completed, unless the commissioner has sent notice of 98.5 intention to impose monetary recovery or sanctions under paragraph (a). Upon conviction 98.6 for a crime related to the provision, management, or administration of a health service under 98.7 98.8 medical assistance, a payment held pursuant to this section by the commissioner or a managed care organization that contracts with the commissioner under section 256B.035 is forfeited 98.9 to the commissioner or managed care organization, regardless of the amount charged in the 98.10 criminal complaint or the amount of criminal restitution ordered. 98.11

(d) The commissioner shall suspend or terminate a vendor's participation in the program
without providing advance notice and an opportunity for a hearing when the suspension or
termination is required because of the vendor's exclusion from participation in Medicare.
Within five days of taking such action, the commissioner must send notice of the suspension
or termination. The notice must:

98.17 (1) state that suspension or termination is the result of the vendor's exclusion from98.18 Medicare;

98.19 (2) identify the effective date of the suspension or termination; and

98.20 (3) inform the vendor of the need to be reinstated to Medicare before reapplying for98.21 participation in the program.

(e) Upon receipt of a notice under paragraph (a) that a monetary recovery or sanction is
to be imposed, a vendor may request a contested case, as defined in section 14.02, subdivision
3, by filing with the commissioner a written request of appeal. The appeal request must be
received by the commissioner no later than 30 days after the date the notification of monetary
recovery or sanction was mailed to the vendor. The appeal request must specify:

98.27 (1) each disputed item, the reason for the dispute, and an estimate of the dollar amount98.28 involved for each disputed item;

98.29 (2) the computation that the vendor believes is correct;

98.30 (3) the authority in statute or rule upon which the vendor relies for each disputed item;

98.31 (4) the name and address of the person or entity with whom contacts may be made

98.32 regarding the appeal; and

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(5) other information required by the commissioner.

(f) The commissioner may order a vendor to forfeit a fine for failure to fully document 99.2 services according to standards in this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9505. The 99.3 commissioner may assess fines if specific required components of documentation are 99.4 missing. The fine for incomplete documentation shall equal 20 percent of the amount paid 99.5 on the claims for reimbursement submitted by the vendor, or up to \$5,000, whichever is 99.6 less. If the commissioner determines that a vendor repeatedly violated this chapter, chapter 99.7 254B or 245G, or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9505, related to the provision of services to 99.8 program recipients and the submission of claims for payment, the commissioner may order 99.9 a vendor to forfeit a fine based on the nature, severity, and chronicity of the violations, in 99.10 an amount of up to \$5,000 or 20 percent of the value of the claims, whichever is greater. 99.11

(g) The vendor shall pay the fine assessed on or before the payment date specified. If
the vendor fails to pay the fine, the commissioner may withhold or reduce payments and
recover the amount of the fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the
commissioner issues a final order.

99.16 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0652, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

99.17 Subd. 10. Authorization for foster care setting. (a) Home care services provided in
99.18 an adult or child foster care setting must receive authorization by the commissioner according
99.19 to the limits established in subdivision 11.

99.20 (b) The commissioner may not authorize:

(1) home care services that are the responsibility of the foster care provider under the
terms of the foster care placement agreement, difficulty of care rate as of January 1, 2010
assessment under sections 256N.24 and 260C.4411, and administrative rules;

(2) personal care assistance services when the foster care license holder is also the
personal care provider or personal care assistant, unless the foster home is the licensed
provider's primary residence as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a; or

99.27 (3) personal care assistant and home care nursing services when the licensed capacity
99.28 is greater than four six, unless all conditions for a variance under section 245A.04,
99.29 subdivision 9a, are satisfied for a sibling, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 32.

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

100.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given in thissubdivision.

(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:

100.14 (1) is severe and chronic;

(2) results in impairment of adaptive behavior and function similar to that of a personwith ASD;

100.17 (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 <u>or interpersonal interaction; functional communication, including nonverbal</u>
or social communication; and restrictive, <u>or</u> 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:

- 100.23 (i) <u>behavioral challenges and</u> self-regulation;
- 100.24 (ii) cognition;
- 100.25 (iii) learning and play;
- 100.26 (ii)(iv) self-care; <u>or</u>
- 100.27 (iii) behavioral challenges;
- 100.28 (iv) expressive communication;
- 100.29 (v) receptive communication;
- 100.30 (vi) cognitive functioning; or
- 100.31 (vii)(v) safety.

101.1 (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.

101.7 (f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services, unless otherwise101.8 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.

101.12 (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 <u>and</u>
<u>published</u> 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.

101.21 (k) "Incident" means when any of the following occur:

101.22 (1) an illness, accident, or injury that requires first aid treatment;

101.23 (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.

(1) "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-factauthorized through a health care directive or power of attorney.

(n) "Mental health professional" has the meaning given in section 245.4871, subdivision
27, clauses (1) to (6).

(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, orlevel III treatment provider.

102.11 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation.** (a) A CMDE must be completed to determine medical necessity of EIDBI services. For the commissioner to authorize EIDBI services, the CMDE provider must submit the CMDE to the commissioner and the person or the person's legal representative as determined by the commissioner. Information and assessments must be performed, reviewed, and relied upon for the eligibility determination, treatment and services recommendations, and treatment plan development for the person.

(b) The CMDE provider must review the diagnostic assessment to confirm the person
 has an eligible diagnosis and the diagnostic assessment meets standards required under
 subdivision 4. If the CMDE provider elects to complete the diagnostic assessment at the
 same time as the CMDE, the CMDE provider must certify that the CMDE meets all standards
 as required under subdivision 4.

102.23 (b)(c) The CMDE must:

(1) include an assessment of the person's developmental skills, functional behavior,
needs, and capacities based on direct observation of the person which must be administered
by a CMDE provider, include medical or assessment information from the person's physician
or advanced practice registered nurse, and may also include input from family members,
school personnel, child care providers, or other caregivers, as well as any medical or
assessment information from other licensed professionals such as rehabilitation or habilitation
therapists, licensed school personnel, or mental health professionals;

(2) include and document the person's legal representative's or primary caregiver's
 preferences for involvement in the person's treatment; and

103.1 (3) provide information about the range of current EIDBI treatment modalities recognized103.2 by the commissioner.

103.3 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Individual treatment plan. (a) The QSP, level I treatment provider, or level
II treatment provider who integrates and coordinates person and family information from
the CMDE and ITP progress monitoring process to develop the ITP must develop and
monitor the ITP.

103.8 (b) Each person's ITP must be:

103.9 (1) culturally and linguistically appropriate, as required under subdivision 3a,103.10 individualized, and person-centered; and

103.11 (2) based on the diagnosis and CMDE information specified in subdivisions 4 and 5.

103.12 (c) The ITP must specify:

- 103.13 (1) the medically necessary treatment and service;
- 103.14 (2) the treatment modality that shall be used to meet the goals and objectives, including:

103.15 (i) baseline measures and projected dates of accomplishment;

103.16 (ii) the frequency, intensity, location, and duration of each service provided;

103.17 (iii) the level of legal representative or primary caregiver training and counseling;

(iv) any change or modification to the physical and social environments necessary toprovide a service;

103.20 (v) significant changes in the person's condition or family circumstance;

103.21 (vi) any specialized equipment or material required;

103.22 (vii) (vi) techniques that support and are consistent with the person's communication
 103.23 mode and learning style;

103.24 (viii) (vii) the name of the QSP; and

103.25 (ix) (viii) progress monitoring results and goal mastery data; and

103.26 (3) the discharge criteria that shall <u>must</u> be used and a defined transition plan that meets

103.27 the requirement of paragraph (g).

103.28 (d) Implementation of the ITP must be supervised by a QSP.

(e) The ITP must be submitted to the commissioner and the person or the person's legal
 representative for approval in a manner determined by the commissioner for this purpose.

104.3 (f) A service included in the ITP must meet all applicable requirements for medical104.4 necessity and coverage.

(g) To terminate service, the provider must send notice of termination to the person or
the person's legal representative. The transition period begins when the person or the person's
legal representative receives notice of termination from the EIDBI service and ends when
the EIDBI service is terminated. Up to 30 days of continued service is allowed during the
transition period. Services during the transition period shall be consistent with the ITP. The
transition plan shall must include:

104.11 (1) protocols for changing service when medically necessary;

104.12 (2) how the transition will occur;

104.13 (3) the time allowed to make the transition; and

104.14 (4) a description of how the person or the person's legal representative will be informed104.15 of and involved in the transition.

104.16 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Revision of treatment options. (a) The commissioner may revise covered
treatment options modalities as needed based on outcome data and other evidence. EIDBI
treatment modalities approved by the department must:

104.20 (1) cause no harm to the person or the person's family;

104.21 (2) be individualized and person-centered;

(3) be developmentally appropriate and highly structured, with well-defined goals andobjectives that provide a strategic direction for treatment;

104.24 (4) be based in recognized principles of developmental and behavioral science;

(5) utilize sound practices that are replicable across providers and maintain the fidelityof the specific modality;

104.27 (6) demonstrate an evidentiary basis;

104.28 (7) have goals and objectives that are measurable, achievable, and regularly evaluated 104.29 and adjusted to ensure that adequate progress is being made;

104.30 (8) be provided intensively with a high staff-to-person ratio; and

(9) include participation by the person and the person's legal representative in decision
 making, knowledge building and capacity building, and developing and implementing the
 person's ITP.

(b) Before revisions in department recognized treatment modalities become effective,
the commissioner must provide public notice of the changes, the reasons for the change,
and a 30-day public comment period to those who request notice through an electronic list
accessible to the public on the department's website.

105.8 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

105.9 Subd. 13. Covered services. (a) The services described in paragraphs (b) to (i) are

105.10 eligible for reimbursement by medical assistance under this section. Services must be

105.11 provided by a qualified EIDBI provider and supervised by a QSP. An EIDBI service must

105.12 address the person's medically necessary treatment goals and must be targeted to develop,

105.13 enhance, or maintain the individual developmental skills of a person with ASD or a related

105.14 condition to improve functional communication, including nonverbal or social

105.15 communication, social or interpersonal interaction, restrictive or repetitive behaviors,

105.16 hyperreactivity or hyporeactivity to sensory input, behavioral challenges and self-regulation,

105.17 cognition, learning and play, self-care, and safety.

105.18 (b) EIDBI modalities include, but are not limited to: treatment must be delivered

105.19 consistent with the standards of an approved modality, as published by the commissioner.

105.20 EIDBI modalities include:

105.21 (1) applied behavior analysis (ABA);

105.22 (2) developmental individual-difference relationship-based model (DIR/Floortime);

- 105.23 (3) early start Denver model (ESDM);
- 105.24 (4) PLAY project; or
- 105.25 (5) relationship development intervention (RDI).; or
- 105.26 (6) additional modalities not listed in clauses (1) to (5) upon approval by the
- 105.27 commissioner.

105.28 (c) An EIDBI provider may use one or more of the EIDBI modalities in paragraph (b),

105.29 clauses (1) to (5), as the primary modality for treatment as a covered service, or several

105.30 EIDBI modalities in combination as the primary modality of treatment, as approved by the

105.31 commissioner. An EIDBI provider that identifies and provides assurance of qualifications

105.32 for a single specific treatment modality must document the required qualifications to meet

106.1

fidelity to the specific model. Additional EIDBI modalities not listed in paragraph (b) may

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106.2	be covered upon approval by the commissioner.
106.3	(d) Each qualified EIDBI provider must identify and provide assurance of qualifications
106.4	for professional licensure certification, or training in evidence-based treatment methods,
106.5	and must document the required qualifications outlined in subdivision 15 in a manner
106.6	determined by the commissioner.
106.7	(d)(e) CMDE is a comprehensive evaluation of the person's developmental status to
106.8	determine medical necessity for EIDBI services and meets the requirements of subdivision
106.9	5. The services must be provided by a qualified CMDE provider.
106.10	(e)(f) EIDBI intervention observation and direction is the clinical direction and oversight
106.11	of EIDBI services by the QSP, level I treatment provider, or level II treatment provider,
106.12	including developmental and behavioral techniques, progress measurement, data collection,
106.13	function of behaviors, and generalization of acquired skills for the direct benefit of a person.
106.14	EIDBI intervention observation and direction informs any modification of the methods
106.15	current treatment protocol to support the outcomes outlined in the ITP. EIDBI intervention
106.16	observation and direction provides a real-time response to EIDBI interventions to maximize
106.17	the benefit to the person.
106.18	(g) Intervention is medically necessary direct treatment provided to a person with ASD
106.19	or a related condition as outlined in their ITP. All intervention services must be provided
106.20	under the direction of a QSP. Intervention may take place across multiple settings. The
106.21	frequency and intensity of intervention services are provided based on the number of
106.22	treatment goals, person and family or caregiver preferences, and other factors. Intervention
106.23	services may be provided individually or in a group. Intervention with a higher provider
106.24	ratio may occur when deemed medically necessary through the person's ITP.
106.25	(1) Individual intervention is treatment by protocol administered by a single qualified
106.26	EIDBI provider delivered face-to-face to one person.
106.27	(2) Group intervention is treatment by protocol provided by one or more qualified EIDBI
106.28	providers, delivered to at least two people who receive EIDBI services.
106.29	(f) (h) ITP development and ITP progress monitoring is development of the initial,
106.30	annual, and progress monitoring of an ITP. ITP development and ITP progress monitoring
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106.32 progress on targeted goals and objectives, and integrates integrate and coordinates coordinate

106.33 the person's and the person's legal representative's information from the CMDE and ITP

progress monitoring. This service must be reviewed and completed by the QSP, and may
include input from a level I treatment provider or a level II treatment provider.

107.3 (g) (i) Family caregiver training and counseling is specialized training and education
107.4 for a family or primary caregiver to understand the person's developmental status and help
107.5 with the person's needs and development. This service must be provided by the QSP, level
107.6 I treatment provider, or level II treatment provider.

(h) (j) A coordinated care conference is a voluntary face-to-face meeting with the person
and the person's family to review the CMDE or ITP progress monitoring and to integrate
and coordinate services across providers and service-delivery systems to develop the ITP.
This service must be provided by the QSP and may include the CMDE provider or a level
I treatment provider or a level II treatment provider.

107.12 (i) (k) Travel time is allowable billing for traveling to and from the person's home, 107.13 school, a community setting, or place of service outside of an EIDBI center, clinic, or office 107.14 from a specified location to provide face-to-face EIDBI intervention, observation and 107.15 direction, or family caregiver training and counseling. The person's ITP must specify the 107.16 reasons the provider must travel to the person.

(j) (l) Medical assistance covers medically necessary EIDBI services and consultations
 delivered by a licensed health care provider via telemedicine, as defined under section
 256B.0625, subdivision 3b, in the same manner as if the service or consultation was delivered
 in person. Medical assistance coverage is limited to three telemedicine services per person
 per calendar week.

107.22 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

107.23 Subd. 14. **Person's rights.** A person or the person's legal representative has the right to:

107.24 (1) protection as defined under the health care bill of rights under section 144.651;

(2) designate an advocate to be present in all aspects of the person's and person's family's
services at the request of the person or the person's legal representative;

107.27 (3) be informed of the agency policy on assigning staff to a person;

107.28 (4) be informed of the opportunity to observe the person while receiving services;

(5) be informed of services in a manner that respects and takes into consideration the
person's and the person's legal representative's culture, values, and preferences in accordance
with subdivision 3a;

108.1 (6) be free from seclusion and restraint, except for emergency use of manual restraint
108.2 in emergencies as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 8a;

108.3 (7) be under the supervision of a responsible adult at all times;

(8) be notified by the agency within 24 hours if an incident occurs or the person is injured
while receiving services, including what occurred and how agency staff responded to the
incident;

108.7 (9) request a voluntary coordinated care conference; and

(10) request a CMDE provider of the person's or the person's legal representative's
 choice-; and

108.10 (11) be free of all prohibitions as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9544.0060.

108.11 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. EIDBI provider qualifications. (a) A QSP must be employed by an agencyand be:

(1) a licensed mental health professional who has at least 2,000 hours of supervised
clinical experience or training in examining or treating people with ASD or a related condition
or equivalent documented coursework at the graduate level by an accredited university in
ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental and behavioral treatment strategies, and typical child
development; or

(2) a developmental or behavioral pediatrician who has at least 2,000 hours of supervised
clinical experience or training in examining or treating people with ASD or a related condition
or equivalent documented coursework at the graduate level by an accredited university in
the areas of ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental and behavioral treatment strategies, and
typical child development.

108.24 (b) A level I treatment provider must be employed by an agency and:

(1) have at least 2,000 hours of supervised clinical experience or training in examining
or treating people with ASD or a related condition or equivalent documented coursework
at the graduate level by an accredited university in ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental
and behavioral treatment strategies, and typical child development or an equivalent
combination of documented coursework or hours of experience; and

108.30 (2) have or be at least one of the following:

(i) a master's degree in behavioral health or child development or related fields including,
but not limited to, mental health, special education, social work, psychology, speech
pathology, or occupational therapy from an accredited college or university;

(ii) a bachelor's degree in a behavioral health, child development, or related field
including, but not limited to, mental health, special education, social work, psychology,
speech pathology, or occupational therapy, from an accredited college or university, and
advanced certification in a treatment modality recognized by the department;

109.8 (iii) a board-certified behavior analyst; or

(iv) a board-certified assistant behavior analyst with 4,000 hours of supervised clinical
 experience that meets all registration, supervision, and continuing education requirements
 of the certification.

109.12 (c) A level II treatment provider must be employed by an agency and must be:

(1) a person who has a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in a
behavioral or child development science or related field including, but not limited to, mental
health, special education, social work, psychology, speech pathology, or occupational
therapy; and meet meets at least one of the following:

(i) has at least 1,000 hours of supervised clinical experience or training in examining or
treating people with ASD or a related condition or equivalent documented coursework at
the graduate level by an accredited university in ASD diagnostics, ASD developmental and
behavioral treatment strategies, and typical child development or a combination of
coursework or hours of experience;

(ii) has certification as a board-certified assistant behavior analyst from the BehaviorAnalyst Certification Board;

(iii) is a registered behavior technician as defined by the Behavior Analyst CertificationBoard; or

109.26 (iv) is certified in one of the other treatment modalities recognized by the department;109.27 or

109.28 (2) a person who has:

(i) an associate's degree in a behavioral or child development science or related field
including, but not limited to, mental health, special education, social work, psychology,
speech pathology, or occupational therapy from an accredited college or university; and

(ii) at least 2,000 hours of supervised clinical experience in delivering treatment to people

with ASD or a related condition. Hours worked as a mental health behavioral aide or levelIII treatment provider may be included in the required hours of experience; or

(3) a person who has at least 4,000 hours of supervised clinical experience in delivering
treatment to people with ASD or a related condition. Hours worked as a mental health
behavioral aide or level III treatment provider may be included in the required hours of
experience; or

(4) a person who is a graduate student in a behavioral science, child development science,
or related field and is receiving clinical supervision by a QSP affiliated with an agency to
meet the clinical training requirements for experience and training with people with ASD
or a related condition; or

110.12 (5) a person who is at least 18 years of age and who:

110.13 (i) is fluent in a non-English language;

110.14 (ii) completed the level III EIDBI training requirements; and

(iii) receives observation and direction from a QSP or level I treatment provider at least
once a week until the person meets 1,000 hours of supervised clinical experience.

(d) A level III treatment provider must be employed by an agency, have completed the
level III training requirement, be at least 18 years of age, and have at least one of the
following:

(1) a high school diploma or commissioner of education-selected high school equivalencycertification;

110.22 (2) fluency in a non-English language; or

(3) one year of experience as a primary personal care assistant, community health worker,
waiver service provider, or special education assistant to a person with ASD or a related
condition within the previous five years-; or

110.26 (4) completion of all required EIDBI training within six months of employment.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0949, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
Subd. 16. Agency duties. (a) An agency delivering an EIDBI service under this section
must:

(1) enroll as a medical assistance Minnesota health care program provider according to
Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0195, and section 256B.04, subdivision 21, and meet all

111.3 applicable provider standards and requirements;

111.4 (2) demonstrate compliance with federal and state laws for EIDBI service;

(3) verify and maintain records of a service provided to the person or the person's legal
representative as required under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2175 and 9505.2197;

(4) demonstrate that while enrolled or seeking enrollment as a Minnesota health care program provider the agency did not have a lead agency contract or provider agreement discontinued because of a conviction of fraud; or did not have an owner, board member, or manager fail a state or federal criminal background check or appear on the list of excluded individuals or entities maintained by the federal Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General;

(5) have established business practices including written policies and procedures, internal
controls, and a system that demonstrates the organization's ability to deliver quality EIDBI
services;

111.16 (6) have an office located in Minnesota or a border state;

(7) conduct a criminal background check on an individual who has direct contact withthe person or the person's legal representative;

(8) report maltreatment according to sections 626.556 and 626.557;

(9) comply with any data requests consistent with the Minnesota Government Data
Practices Act, sections 256B.064 and 256B.27;

(10) provide training for all agency staff on the requirements and responsibilities listed
in the Maltreatment of Minors Act, section 626.556, and the Vulnerable Adult Protection
Act, section 626.557, including mandated and voluntary reporting, nonretaliation, and the
agency's policy for all staff on how to report suspected abuse and neglect;

(11) have a written policy to resolve issues collaboratively with the person and the person's legal representative when possible. The policy must include a timeline for when the person and the person's legal representative will be notified about issues that arise in the provision of services;

(12) provide the person's legal representative with prompt notification if the person isinjured while being served by the agency. An incident report must be completed by the

agency staff member in charge of the person. A copy of all incident and injury reports must
remain on file at the agency for at least five years from the report of the incident; and

(13) before starting a service, provide the person or the person's legal representative a
description of the treatment modality that the person shall receive, including the staffing
certification levels and training of the staff who shall provide a treatment.

(b) When delivering the ITP, and annually thereafter, an agency must provide the personor the person's legal representative with:

(1) a written copy and a verbal explanation of the person's or person's legal
representative's rights and the agency's responsibilities;

112.10 (2) documentation in the person's file the date that the person or the person's legal

112.11 representative received a copy and explanation of the person's or person's legal

112.12 representative's rights and the agency's responsibilities; and

(3) reasonable accommodations to provide the information in another format or language
as needed to facilitate understanding of the person's or person's legal representative's rights
and the agency's responsibilities.

112.16 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256D.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. Professional certification. "Professional certification" means a statement
about a person's illness, injury, or incapacity that is signed by a "qualified professional" as
defined in section 256J.08, subdivision 73a 256P.01, subdivision 6a.

112.20 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Housing support.** "Housing support" means a group living situation assistance that provides at a minimum room and board to unrelated persons who meet the eligibility requirements of section 256I.04. To receive payment for a group residence rate housing support, the residence must meet the requirements under section 256I.04, subdivisions 2a to 2f.

112.26 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.03, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

112.27 Subd. 14. Qualified professional. "Qualified professional" means an individual as

112.28 defined in section 256J.08, subdivision 73a, or 245G.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5, or 256P.01,

112.29 <u>subdivision 6a;</u> or an individual approved by the director of human services or a designee

112.30 of the director.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 256I.04, subdivision 2b, is amended
to read:

Subd. 2b. Housing support agreements. (a) Agreements between agencies and providers 113.3 of housing support must be in writing on a form developed and approved by the commissioner 113.4 and must specify the name and address under which the establishment subject to the 113.5 agreement does business and under which the establishment, or service provider, if different 113.6 from the group residential housing establishment, is licensed by the Department of Health 113.7 113.8 or the Department of Human Services; the specific license or registration from the Department of Health or the Department of Human Services held by the provider and the 113.9 number of beds subject to that license; the address of the location or locations at which 113.10 group residential housing support is provided under this agreement; the per diem and monthly 113.11 rates that are to be paid from housing support funds for each eligible resident at each location; 113.12 the number of beds at each location which are subject to the agreement; whether the license 113.13 holder is a not-for-profit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; 113.14 and a statement that the agreement is subject to the provisions of sections 256I.01 to 256I.06 113.15 and subject to any changes to those sections. 113.16

(b) Providers are required to verify the following minimum requirements in theagreement:

(1) current license or registration, including authorization if managing or monitoringmedications;

(2) all staff who have direct contact with recipients meet the staff qualifications;

113.22 (3) the provision of housing support;

113.23 (4) the provision of supplementary services, if applicable;

(5) reports of adverse events, including recipient death or serious injury;

(6) submission of residency requirements that could result in recipient eviction; and

(7) confirmation that the provider will not limit or restrict the number of hours an

113.27 applicant or recipient chooses to be employed, as specified in subdivision 5.

(c) Agreements may be terminated with or without cause by the commissioner, the
agency, or the provider with two calendar months prior notice. The commissioner may
immediately terminate an agreement under subdivision 2d.

114.1 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.05, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

- Subd. 1c. Rate increases. An agency may not increase the rates negotiated for housing
 support above those in effect on June 30, 1993, except as provided in paragraphs (a) to (f).
- (a) An agency may increase the rates for room and board to the MSA equivalent rate
 for those settings whose current rate is below the MSA equivalent rate.

(b) An agency may increase the rates for residents in adult foster care whose difficulty of care has increased. The total housing support rate for these residents must not exceed the maximum rate specified in subdivisions 1 and 1a. Agencies must not include nor increase difficulty of care rates for adults in foster care whose difficulty of care is eligible for funding by home and community-based waiver programs under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(c) The room and board rates will be increased each year when the MSA equivalent rate
is adjusted for SSI cost-of-living increases by the amount of the annual SSI increase, less
the amount of the increase in the medical assistance personal needs allowance under section
256B.35.

(d) When housing support pays for an individual's room and board, or other costs
necessary to provide room and board, the rate payable to the residence must continue for
up to 18 calendar days per incident that the person is temporarily absent from the residence,
not to exceed 60 days in a calendar year, if the absence or absences have received the prior
approval of are reported in advance to the county agency's social service staff. Prior approval
Advance reporting is not required for emergency absences due to crisis, illness, or injury.

(e) For facilities meeting substantial change criteria within the prior year. Substantial change criteria exists if the establishment experiences a 25 percent increase or decrease in the total number of its beds, if the net cost of capital additions or improvements is in excess of 15 percent of the current market value of the residence, or if the residence physically moves, or changes its licensure, and incurs a resulting increase in operation and property costs.

(f) Until June 30, 1994, an agency may increase by up to five percent the total rate paid 114.27 for recipients of assistance under sections 256D.01 to 256D.21 or 256D.33 to 256D.54 who 114.28 reside in residences that are licensed by the commissioner of health as a boarding care home, 114.29 but are not certified for the purposes of the medical assistance program. However, an increase 114.30 under this clause must not exceed an amount equivalent to 65 percent of the 1991 medical 114.31 assistance reimbursement rate for nursing home resident class A, in the geographic grouping 114.32 in which the facility is located, as established under Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0051 to 114.33 9549.0058. 114.34

115.1 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.05, subdivision 1n, is amended to read:

Subd. 1n. **Supplemental rate; Mahnomen County.** Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the rate period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011, a county agency shall negotiate a supplemental service rate in addition to the rate specified in subdivision 1, not to exceed \$753 per month or the existing rate, including any legislative authorized inflationary adjustments, for a group residential housing support provider located in Mahnomen County that operates a 28-bed facility providing 24-hour care to individuals who are homeless, disabled, chemically dependent, mentally ill, or chronically homeless.

115.9 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.05, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **State participation.** For a resident of a group residence person who is eligible under section 256I.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), state participation in the group residential housing support payment is determined according to section 256D.03, subdivision 2. For a resident of a group residence person who is eligible under section 256I.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), state participation in the group residential housing support rate is determined according to section 256D.36.

115.16 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

115.17 Subd. 2. **Time of payment.** A county agency may make payments in advance for an 115.18 individual whose stay is expected to last beyond the calendar month for which the payment 115.19 is made. Housing support payments made by a county agency on behalf of an individual 115.20 who is not expected to remain in the group residence establishment beyond the month for 115.21 which payment is made must be made subsequent to the individual's departure from the 115.22 residence.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.06, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

115.25Subd. 10. Correction of overpayments and underpayments. The agency shall make115.26an adjustment to housing support payments issued to individuals consistent with requirements115.27of federal law and regulation and state law and rule and shall issue or recover benefits as115.28appropriate. A recipient or former recipient is not responsible for overpayments due to115.29agency error, unless the amount of the overpayment is large enough that a reasonable person115.30would know it is an error.

Subd. 73a. Qualified professional. "Qualified professional" means an individual as
defined in section 256P.01, subdivision 6a. (a) For physical illness, injury, or incapacity, a
"qualified professional" means a licensed physician, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner,
or a licensed chiropractor.

116.6 (b) For developmental disability and intelligence testing, a "qualified professional"

116.7 means an individual qualified by training and experience to administer the tests necessary

116.8 to make determinations, such as tests of intellectual functioning, assessments of adaptive

116.9 behavior, adaptive skills, and developmental functioning. These professionals include

116.10 licensed psychologists, certified school psychologists, or certified psychometrists working

116.11 under the supervision of a licensed psychologist.

(c) For learning disabilities, a "qualified professional" means a licensed psychologist or
 school psychologist with experience determining learning disabilities.

(d) For mental health, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician or a qualified
 mental health professional. A "qualified mental health professional" means:

(1) for children, in psychiatric nursing, 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) for adults, in psychiatric nursing, a registered nurse who is licensed under sections
148.171 to 148.285, and who is certified as a clinical specialist in adult psychiatric and
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;

(3) 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;

117.1 (4) in psychology, an individual licensed by the Board of Psychology under sections

117.2 148.88 to 148.98, who has stated to the Board of Psychology competencies in the diagnosis
 117.3 and treatment of mental illness;

117.4 (5) in psychiatry, a physician licensed under chapter 147 and certified by the American
 117.5 Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or eligible for board certification in psychiatry;

117.6 (6) 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

117.8 post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment of

117.9 mental illness; and

117.10 (7) in licensed professional clinical counseling, the mental health professional shall be

117.11 a licensed professional clinical counselor under section 148B.5301 with at least 4,000 hours

117.12 of post-master's supervised experience in the delivery of clinical services in the treatment

117.13 of mental illness.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256P.01, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

117.16 Subd. 6a. Qualified professional. (a) For illness, injury, or incapacity, a "qualified

117.17 professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, physical

117.18 therapist, occupational therapist, or licensed chiropractor, according to their scope of practice.

117.19 (b) For developmental disability, learning disability, and intelligence testing, a "qualified

117.20 professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, licensed

117.21 independent clinical social worker, licensed psychologist, certified school psychologist, or

117.22 certified psychometrist working under the supervision of a licensed psychologist.

(c) For mental health, a "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, nurse

practitioner, or qualified mental health professional under section 245.462, subdivision 18,
clauses (1) to (6).

(d) For substance use disorder, a "qualified professional" means an individual as defined
in section 245G.11, subdivision 3, 4, or 5.

117.28 Sec. 42. <u>DIRECTION TO THE COMMISSIONER; EVALUATION OF</u> 117.29 CONTINUOUS LICENSES.

- By January 1, 2021, the commissioner of human services shall consult with family child
- 117.31 care license holders and county agencies to determine whether family child care licenses
- 117.32 should automatically renew instead of requiring license holders to reapply for licensure. If

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118.1	the commissioner determines that fa	mily child care licens	es should automati	cally renew,
118.2	the commissioner must propose legi	slation for the 2021 l	egislative session to	make the
118.3	required amendments to statute and	administrative rules,	as necessary.	
118.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This secti	on is effective the day	y following final en	actment.
118.5	Sec. 43. REVISOR INSTRUCTI	ON; CORRECTIN	G TERMINOLOG	Ϋ́.
118.6	In Minnesota Statutes, sections 2	56.01, subdivisions 2	and 24; 256.975, s	ubdivision 7;
118.7	256B.0911, subdivisions 1a, 3b, and	4d; and 256B.439, su	odivision 4, the revi	sor of statutes
118.8	must substitute the term "Disability	Linkage Line" or sim	ilar terms for "Disal	bility Hub" or
118.9	similar terms. The revisor must also	make grammatical cl	nanges related to the	e changes in
118.10	terms.			
118.11	Sec. 44. <u>REPEALER.</u>			
118.12	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section	245F.02, subdivision	n 20, is repealed.	
118.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the day	y following final en	actment.
118.14		ARTICLE 7		
118.15	CIV	IL COMMITMEN	ſ	
118.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018	3, section 253B.02, su	bdivision 4b, is ame	ended to read:
118.17	Subd. 4b. Community-based tr	eatment_program. "(Community-based t	reatment
118.18	program" means treatment and servi			
118.19	program means treatment and servi	ces provided at the co	mmunity level, incl	
	limited to community support servic		-	luding but not
118.20		es programs defined i	n section 245.462, s	luding but not subdivision 6;
118.20 118.21	limited to community support servic	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient ser	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined
	limited to community support servic day treatment services defined in sec	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis mental health crisis se	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient services under sectio	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined n 245.462,
118.21	limited to community support servic day treatment services defined in sec in section 245.462, subdivision 21; p	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis nental health crisis so defined in section 24	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient ser ervices under sectio 5.462, subdivision 2	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined <u>n 245.462,</u> 21; assertive
118.21 118.22	limited to community support service day treatment services defined in sec in section 245.462, subdivision 21; <u>subdivision 14c</u> ; outpatient services	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis <u>mental health crisis so</u> defined in section 24 section 256B.0622;	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient services under section 5.462, subdivision 2 adult rehabilitation	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined <u>n 245.462,</u> 21; assertive mental health
118.21 118.22 118.23	limited to community support service day treatment services defined in sec in section 245.462, subdivision 21; <u>subdivision 14c</u> ; outpatient services community treatment services under	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis mental health crisis se defined in section 24 section 256B.0622; ome and community-b	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient services under section 5.462, subdivision 2 adult rehabilitation ased waivers, suppo	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined <u>n 245.462,</u> 21; assertive mental health rtive housing,
118.21 118.22 118.23 118.24	limited to community support service day treatment services defined in sec in section 245.462, subdivision 21; <u>subdivision 14c</u> ; outpatient services community treatment services under services under section 256B.0623; ho	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis <u>mental health crisis se</u> <u>defined in section 24</u> <u>section 256B.0622;</u> ome and community-b defined in section 24	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient ser ervices under section 5.462, subdivision 2 adult rehabilitation ased waivers, suppo 5.462, subdivision	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined <u>n 245.462,</u> 21; assertive <u>mental health</u> <u>rtive housing,</u> 23.
118.21118.22118.23118.24118.25	limited to community support service day treatment services defined in sec in section 245.462, subdivision 21; <u>subdivision 14c</u> ; outpatient services community treatment services under services under section 256B.0623; ho and residential treatment services as	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis <u>mental health crisis se</u> <u>defined in section 24</u> <u>section 256B.0622;</u> ome and community-b defined in section 24	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient ser ervices under section 5.462, subdivision 2 adult rehabilitation ased waivers, suppo 5.462, subdivision	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined <u>n 245.462,</u> 21; assertive <u>mental health</u> <u>rtive housing,</u> 23.
 118.21 118.22 118.23 118.24 118.25 118.26 	limited to community support service day treatment services defined in sec in section 245.462, subdivision 21; <u>p</u> subdivision 14c; outpatient services community treatment services under services under section 256B.0623; ho and residential treatment services as <u>Community-based treatment program</u>	es programs defined i tion 245.462, subdivis <u>mental health crisis se</u> <u>defined in section 24</u> <u>section 256B.0622;</u> ome and community-b defined in section 24	n section 245.462, s sion 8; outpatient ser ervices under section 5.462, subdivision 2 adult rehabilitation ased waivers, suppo 5.462, subdivision	luding but not subdivision 6; rvices defined <u>n 245.462,</u> 21; assertive <u>mental health</u> <u>rtive housing,</u> 23.

118.29 Subd. 7. **Examiner.** "Examiner" means a person who is knowledgeable, trained, and 118.30 practicing in the diagnosis and assessment or in the treatment of the alleged impairment,

and who is: a licensed physician, a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462,

subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), a licensed physician assistant, or an advanced practice

registered nurse (APRN) as defined in section 148.171, subdivision 3, who is practicing in

the emergency room of a hospital, so long as the hospital has a process for credentialing

and recredentialing any APRN acting as an examiner in an emergency room.

119.6 (1) a licensed physician;

- 119.7 (2) a licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology or who became a
 119.8 licensed consulting psychologist before July 2, 1975; or
- (3) an advanced practice registered nurse certified in mental health or a licensed physician
 assistant, except that only a physician or psychologist meeting these requirements may be

119.11 appointed by the court as described by sections 253B.07, subdivision 3; 253B.092,

119.12 subdivision 8, paragraph (b); 253B.17, subdivision 3; 253B.18, subdivision 2; and 253B.19,

119.13 subdivisions 1 and 2, and only a physician or psychologist may conduct an assessment as

119.14 described by Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 20.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

Subd. 7a. Court examiner. "Court examiner" means a person appointed to serve the
 court, and who is a physician or licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in
 psychology.

119.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Head of the treatment facility or program. "Head of the treatment facility
or program" means the person who is charged with overall responsibility for the professional
program of care and treatment of the facility or the person's designee treatment facility,
state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program.

119.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

119.26 Subd. 9. Health officer. "Health officer" means:

119.27 (1) a licensed physician;

119.29 <u>subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6);</u>

119.30 (3) a licensed social worker;

⁽²⁾ a licensed psychologist a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462,

120.1 (4) a registered nurse working in an emergency room of a hospital;

120.2 (5) a psychiatric or public health nurse as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 18;

120.3 (6) (5) an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) as defined in section 148.171,
 120.4 subdivision 3; or

(7)(6) a mental health professional practitioner as defined in section 245.462, subdivision
 120.6 17, providing mental health mobile crisis intervention services as described under section

120.7 256B.0624 with the consultation and approval by a mental health professional; or

120.8 (8)(7) a formally designated member of a prepetition screening unit established by 120.9 section 253B.07.

120.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

120.11 Subd. 10. Interested person. "Interested person" means:

120.12 (1) an adult who has a specific interest in the patient or proposed patient, including but

120.13 not limited to, a public official, including a local welfare agency acting under section

120.14 626.5561, and; a health care or mental health provider or the provider's employee or agent;

the legal guardian, spouse, parent, legal counsel, adult child, <u>or next of kin;</u> or other person
designated by a patient or proposed patient; or

120.17 (2) a health plan company that is providing coverage for a proposed patient.

120.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Person who is mentally ill poses a risk of harm due to a mental illness. (a) A "person who is mentally ill poses a risk of harm due to a mental illness" means any person who has an organic disorder of the brain or a substantial psychiatric disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory which that grossly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or to reason or understand, which that is manifested by instances of grossly disturbed behavior or faulty perceptions and who, due to this impairment, poses a substantial likelihood of physical harm to self or others as demonstrated by:

(1) a failure to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care as a result of theimpairment;

(2) an inability for reasons other than indigence to obtain necessary food, clothing,
shelter, or medical care as a result of the impairment and it is more probable than not that
the person will suffer substantial harm, significant psychiatric deterioration or debilitation,
or serious illness, unless appropriate treatment and services are provided;

121.5 (1) epilepsy;

121.6 (2) developmental disability;

(3) brief periods of intoxication caused by alcohol, drugs, or other mind-alteringsubstances; or

121.9 (4) dependence upon or addiction to any alcohol, drugs, or other mind-altering substances.

121.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

121.11 Subd. 16. **Peace officer.** "Peace officer" means a sheriff <u>or deputy sheriff</u>, or municipal 121.12 or other local police officer, or a State Patrol officer when engaged in the authorized duties 121.13 of office.

121.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

121.15 Subd. 17. Person who is mentally ill has a mental illness and is dangerous to the

public. (a) A "person who is mentally ill has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public"
is a person:

121.18 (1) who is mentally ill has an organic disorder of the brain or a substantial psychiatric

121.19 disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly impairs judgment,

121.20 behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or to reason or understand, and is manifested by

121.21 instances of grossly disturbed behavior or faulty perceptions; and

(2) who as a result of that mental illness impairment presents a clear danger to the safety
of others as demonstrated by the facts that (i) the person has engaged in an overt act causing
or attempting to cause serious physical harm to another and (ii) there is a substantial

121.25 likelihood that the person will engage in acts capable of inflicting serious physical harm on121.26 another.

(b) A person committed as a sexual psychopathic personality or sexually dangerous
person as defined in subdivisions 18a and 18b is subject to the provisions of this chapter
that apply to persons who are mentally ill and dangerous to the public.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read: 122.1 Subd. 18. Regional State-operated treatment center program. "Regional State-operated 122.2 treatment center program" means any state-operated facility for persons who are mentally 122.3 ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent under the direct administrative 122.4 authority of the commissioner means any state-operated program including community 122.5 behavioral health hospitals, crisis centers, residential facilities, outpatient services, and other 122.6 122.7 community-based services developed and operated by the state and under the commissioner's control for a person who has a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical 122.8

122.9 <u>dependency</u>.

122.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

122.11 Subd. 19. Treatment facility. "Treatment facility" means a <u>non-state-operated</u> hospital,

122.12 community mental health center, or other treatment provider residential treatment provider,

122.13 crisis residential withdrawal management center, or corporate foster care home qualified

122.14 to provide care and treatment for persons who are mentally ill, developmentally disabled,

122.15 or chemically dependent who have a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical
122.16 dependency.

122.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. Pass. "Pass" means any authorized temporary, unsupervised absence from a
state-operated treatment facility program.

122.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. **Pass plan.** "Pass plan" means the part of a treatment plan for a <u>person patient</u> who has been committed as <u>mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is</u> dangerous <u>to the public</u> that specifies the terms and conditions under which the patient may be released on a pass.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.02, subdivision 23, is amended to read:
Subd. 23. Pass-eligible status. "Pass-eligible status" means the status under which a
person patient committed as mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is
dangerous to the public may be released on passes after approval of a pass plan by the head
of a state-operated treatment facility program.

123.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Restraints.** (a) A patient has the right to be free from restraints. Restraints shall not be applied to a patient in a treatment facility <u>or state-operated treatment program</u> unless the head of the treatment facility, <u>head of the state-operated treatment program</u>, a member of the medical staff, or a licensed peace officer who has custody of the patient determines that they restraints are necessary for the safety of the patient or others.

(b) Restraints shall not be applied to patients with developmental disabilities except as
permitted under section 245.825 and rules of the commissioner of human services. Consent
must be obtained from the person patient or person's patient's guardian except for emergency
procedures as permitted under rules of the commissioner adopted under section 245.825.

(c) Each use of a restraint and reason for it shall be made part of the clinical record ofthe patient under the signature of the head of the treatment facility.

123.13 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Correspondence. A patient has the right to correspond freely without censorship. 123.14 The head of the treatment facility or head of the state-operated treatment program may 123.15 restrict correspondence if the patient's medical welfare requires this restriction. For patients 123.16 a patient in regional a state-operated treatment eenters program, that determination may be 123.17 123.18 reviewed by the commissioner. Any limitation imposed on the exercise of a patient's correspondence rights and the reason for it shall be made a part of the clinical record of the 123.19 patient. Any communication which is not delivered to a patient shall be immediately returned 123.20 123.21 to the sender.

123.22 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Visitors and phone calls. Subject to the general rules of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program, a patient has the right to receive visitors and make phone calls. The head of the treatment facility or head of the state-operated treatment program may restrict visits and phone calls on determining that the medical welfare of the patient requires it. Any limitation imposed on the exercise of the patient's visitation and phone call rights and the reason for it shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient.

123.29 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

123.30 Subd. 4a. Disclosure of patient's admission. Upon admission to a treatment facility or

123.31 state-operated treatment program where federal law prohibits unauthorized disclosure of

123.32 patient or resident identifying information to callers and visitors, the patient or resident, or

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the legal guardian of the patient or resident, shall be given the opportunity to authorize disclosure of the patient's or resident's presence in the facility to callers and visitors who may seek to communicate with the patient or resident. To the extent possible, the legal guardian of a patient or resident shall consider the opinions of the patient or resident regarding the disclosure of the patient's or resident's presence in the facility.

124.6 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Periodic assessment. A patient has the right to periodic medical assessment, 124.7 including assessment of the medical necessity of continuing care and, if the treatment facility, 124.8 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program declines to provide 124.9 continuing care, the right to receive specific written reasons why continuing care is declined 124.10 at the time of the assessment. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 124.11 community-based treatment program shall assess the physical and mental condition of every 124.12 patient as frequently as necessary, but not less often than annually. If the patient refuses to 124.13 124.14 be examined, the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program shall document in the patient's chart its attempts to examine the patient. 124 15 If a person patient is committed as developmentally disabled for an indeterminate period 124.16 of time, the three-year judicial review must include the annual reviews for each year as 124.17 outlined in Minnesota Rules, part 9525.0075, subpart 6 regarding the patient's need for 124.18 124.19 continued commitment.

124.20 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

124.21 Subd. 6. **Consent for medical procedure.** (a) A patient has the right to give prior consent 124.22 to any medical or surgical treatment, other than treatment for chemical dependency or 124.23 nonintrusive treatment for mental illness.

124.24 (b) The following procedures shall be used to obtain consent for any treatment necessary
124.25 to preserve the life or health of any committed patient:

124.26 (a) (1) the written, informed consent of a competent adult patient for the treatment is 124.27 sufficient.;

 $\frac{(b)(2)}{(2)}$ if the patient is subject to guardianship which includes the provision of medical care, the written, informed consent of the guardian for the treatment is sufficient-;

 $\frac{(e)(3)}{(e)(3)}$ if the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program determines that the patient is not competent to consent to the treatment and the patient has not been adjudicated incompetent, written, informed consent for the surgery or medical treatment

shall be obtained from the person appointed the health care power of attorney, the patient's

agent under the health care directive, or the nearest proper relative. For this purpose, the 125.2 125.3 following persons are proper relatives, in the order listed: the patient's spouse, parent, adult child, or adult sibling. If the nearest proper relatives cannot be located, refuse to consent to 125.4 the procedure, or are unable to consent, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated 125.5 treatment program or an interested person may petition the committing court for approval 125.6 for the treatment or may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a 125.7 125.8 guardian. The determination that the patient is not competent, and the reasons for the determination, shall be documented in the patient's clinical record-; 125.9

(d) (4) consent to treatment of any minor patient shall be secured in accordance with
sections 144.341 to 144.346. A minor 16 years of age or older may consent to hospitalization,
routine diagnostic evaluation, and emergency or short-term acute care-<u>; and</u>

 $\frac{(e)(5)}{(i)}$ in the case of an emergency when the persons ordinarily qualified to give consent cannot be located in sufficient time to address the emergency need, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may give consent.

(c) No person who consents to treatment pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision
shall be civilly or criminally liable for the performance or the manner of performing the
treatment. No person shall be liable for performing treatment without consent if written,
informed consent was given pursuant to this subdivision. This provision shall not affect any
other liability which may result from the manner in which the treatment is performed.

125.21 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6b, is amended to read:

Subd. 6b. Consent for mental health treatment. A competent person patient admitted 125.22 voluntarily to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may be subjected to 125.23 intrusive mental health treatment only with the person's patient's written informed consent. 125.24 For purposes of this section, "intrusive mental health treatment" means electroshock 125.25 electroconvulsive therapy and neuroleptic medication and does not include treatment for a 125.26 developmental disability. An incompetent person patient who has prepared a directive under 125.27 subdivision 6d regarding intrusive mental health treatment with intrusive therapies must be 125.28 treated in accordance with this section, except in cases of emergencies. 125.29

125.30 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, is amended to read:

125.31 Subd. 6d. Adult mental health treatment. (a) A competent adult <u>patient</u> may make a 125.32 declaration of preferences or instructions regarding intrusive mental health treatment. These 125.33 preferences or instructions may include, but are not limited to, consent to or refusal of these

treatments. A declaration of preferences or instructions may include a health care directive
under chapter 145C or a psychiatric directive.

(b) A declaration may designate a proxy to make decisions about intrusive mental health
treatment. A proxy designated to make decisions about intrusive mental health treatments
and who agrees to serve as proxy may make decisions on behalf of a declarant consistent
with any desires the declarant expresses in the declaration.

(c) A declaration is effective only if it is signed by the declarant and two witnesses. The 126.7 witnesses must include a statement that they believe the declarant understands the nature 126.8 and significance of the declaration. A declaration becomes operative when it is delivered 126.9 126.10 to the declarant's physician or other mental health treatment provider. The physician or provider must comply with it the declaration to the fullest extent possible, consistent with 126.11 reasonable medical practice, the availability of treatments requested, and applicable law. 126 12 The physician or provider shall continue to obtain the declarant's informed consent to all 126.13 intrusive mental health treatment decisions if the declarant is capable of informed consent. 126.14 A treatment provider may must not require a person patient to make a declaration under 126.15 this subdivision as a condition of receiving services. 126.16

(d) The physician or other provider shall make the declaration a part of the declarant's 126.17 medical record. If the physician or other provider is unwilling at any time to comply with 126.18 the declaration, the physician or provider must promptly notify the declarant and document 126.19 the notification in the declarant's medical record. If the declarant has been committed as a 126.20 patient under this chapter, the physician or provider may subject a declarant to intrusive 126.21 treatment in a manner contrary to the declarant's expressed wishes, only upon order of the 126.22 committing court. If the declarant is not a committed patient under this chapter, The physician 126.23 or provider may subject the declarant to intrusive treatment in a manner contrary to the 126.24 declarant's expressed wishes, only if the declarant is committed as mentally ill a person who 126.25 poses a risk of harm due to mental illness or mentally ill as a person who has a mental illness 126.26 and is dangerous to the public and a court order authorizing the treatment has been issued 126.27 or an emergency has been declared under section 253B.092, subdivision 3. 126.28

(e) A declaration under this subdivision may be revoked in whole or in part at any time
and in any manner by the declarant if the declarant is competent at the time of revocation.
A revocation is effective when a competent declarant communicates the revocation to the
attending physician or other provider. The attending physician or other provider shall note
the revocation as part of the declarant's medical record.

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(f) A provider who administers intrusive mental health treatment according to and in
good faith reliance upon the validity of a declaration under this subdivision is held harmless
from any liability resulting from a subsequent finding of invalidity.

(g) In addition to making a declaration under this subdivision, a competent adult may
delegate parental powers under section 524.5-211 or may nominate a guardian under sections
524.5-101 to 524.5-502.

127.7 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Program Treatment plan. A person patient receiving services under this 127.8 chapter has the right to receive proper care and treatment, best adapted, according to 127.9 contemporary professional standards, to rendering further supervision unnecessary. The 127.10 127.11 treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program shall devise a written program treatment plan for each person patient which describes in 127.12 behavioral terms the case problems, the precise goals, including the expected period of time 127.13 for treatment, and the specific measures to be employed. Each plan shall be reviewed at 127.14 least quarterly to determine progress toward the goals, and to modify the program plan as 127.15 127.16 necessary. The development and review of treatment plans must be conducted as required under the license or certification of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 127.17 or community-based treatment program. If there are no review requirements under the 127.18 license or certification, the treatment plan must be reviewed quarterly. The program treatment 127.19 plan shall be devised and reviewed with the designated agency and with the patient. The 127.20 clinical record shall reflect the program treatment plan review. If the designated agency or 127.21 the patient does not participate in the planning and review, the clinical record shall include 127.22 reasons for nonparticipation and the plans for future involvement. The commissioner shall 127.23 monitor the program treatment plan and review process for regional centers state-operated 127.24 treatment programs to insure ensure compliance with the provisions of this subdivision. 127.25

127.26 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Notification. (a) All persons patients admitted or committed to a treatment
facility or state-operated treatment program, or temporarily confined under section 253B.045,
shall be notified in writing of their rights regarding hospitalization and other treatment at
the time of admission.

127.31 (b) This notification must include:

(1) patient rights specified in this section and section 144.651, including nursing homedischarge rights;

128.1 (2) the right to obtain treatment and services voluntarily under this chapter;

128.2 (3) the right to voluntary admission and release under section 253B.04;

(4) rights in case of an emergency admission under section 253B.05 253B.051, including
the right to documentation in support of an emergency hold and the right to a summary
hearing before a judge if the patient believes an emergency hold is improper;

(5) the right to request expedited review under section 62M.05 if additional days of
inpatient stay are denied;

(6) the right to continuing benefits pending appeal and to an expedited administrative
hearing under section 256.045 if the patient is a recipient of medical assistance or
MinnesotaCare; and

(7) the right to an external appeal process under section 62Q.73, including the right toa second opinion.

128.13 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 128.14 Subdivision 1. Voluntary admission and treatment. (a) Voluntary admission is preferred 128.15 over involuntary commitment and treatment. Any person 16 years of age or older may request to be admitted to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program as a 128.16 voluntary patient for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, care and treatment without making 128.17 formal written application. Any person under the age of 16 years may be admitted as a 128.18 patient with the consent of a parent or legal guardian if it is determined by independent 128.19 examination that there is reasonable evidence that (1) the proposed patient has a mental 128.20 illness, or is developmentally disabled developmental disability, or ehemically dependent 128.21 chemical dependency; and (2) the proposed patient is suitable for treatment. The head of 128.22 the treatment facility or head of the state-operated treatment program shall not arbitrarily 128.23 refuse any person seeking admission as a voluntary patient. In making decisions regarding 128.24 admissions, the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program shall use clinical 128.25 admission criteria consistent with the current applicable inpatient admission standards 128.26 128.27 established by professional organizations including the American Psychiatric Association or, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the Joint Commission, and 128.28 the American Society of Addiction Medicine. These criteria must be no more restrictive 128.29 than, and must be consistent with, the requirements of section 62Q.53. The treatment facility 128.30 or head of the state-operated treatment program may not refuse to admit a person voluntarily 128.31 128.32 solely because the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary holds under section

129.1 253B.05 253B.051 or the definition of a person who poses a risk of harm due to mental
129.2 illness under section 253B.02, subdivision 13.

(b) In addition to the consent provisions of paragraph (a), a person who is 16 or 17 years
of age who refuses to consent personally to admission may be admitted as a patient for
mental illness or chemical dependency treatment with the consent of a parent or legal
guardian if it is determined by an independent examination that there is reasonable evidence
that the proposed patient is chemically dependent or has a mental illness and is suitable for
treatment. The person conducting the examination shall notify the proposed patient and the
parent or legal guardian of this determination.

(c) A person who is voluntarily participating in treatment for a mental illness is notsubject to civil commitment under this chapter if the person:

(1) has given informed consent or, if lacking capacity, is a person for whom legally validsubstitute consent has been given; and

(2) is participating in a medically appropriate course of treatment, including clinically 129.14 appropriate and lawful use of neuroleptic medication and electroconvulsive therapy. The 129.15 limitation on commitment in this paragraph does not apply if, based on clinical assessment, 129.16 the court finds that it is unlikely that the person patient will remain in and cooperate with 129.17 a medically appropriate course of treatment absent commitment and the standards for 129.18 commitment are otherwise met. This paragraph does not apply to a person for whom 129.19 commitment proceedings are initiated pursuant to rule 20.01 or 20.02 of the Rules of Criminal 129.20 Procedure, or a person found by the court to meet the requirements under section 253B.02, 129.21 subdivision 17. 129.22

(d) Legally valid substitute consent may be provided by a proxy under a health care
 directive, a guardian or conservator with authority to consent to mental health treatment,
 or consent to admission under subdivision 1a or 1b.

129.26 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.04, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Voluntary treatment or admission for persons with <u>a</u> mental illness. (a) A person with a mental illness may seek or voluntarily agree to accept treatment or admission to a <u>state-operated treatment program or treatment facility</u>. If the mental health provider determines that the person lacks the capacity to give informed consent for the treatment or admission, and in the absence of a health care <u>power of attorney directive or health care</u> <u>power of attorney</u> that authorizes consent, the designated agency or its designee may give

informed consent for mental health treatment or admission to a treatment facility <u>or</u>

130.2 <u>state-operated treatment program on behalf of the person.</u>

(b) The designated agency shall apply the following criteria in determining the person'sability to give informed consent:

(1) whether the person demonstrates an awareness of the person's illness, and the reasons
for treatment, its risks, benefits and alternatives, and the possible consequences of refusing
treatment; and

(2) whether the person communicates verbally or nonverbally a clear choice concerning
treatment that is a reasoned one, not based on delusion, even though it may not be in the
person's best interests.

(c) The basis for the designated agency's decision that the person lacks the capacity to
give informed consent for treatment or admission, and that the patient has voluntarily
accepted treatment or admission, must be documented in writing.

(d) A mental health provider treatment facility or state-operated treatment program that
provides treatment in reliance on the written consent given by the designated agency under
this subdivision or by a substitute decision maker appointed by the court is not civilly or
criminally liable for performing treatment without consent. This paragraph does not affect
any other liability that may result from the manner in which the treatment is performed.

(e) A person patient who receives treatment or is admitted to a treatment facility or 130.19 state-operated treatment program under this subdivision or subdivision 1b has the right to 130.20 refuse treatment at any time or to be released from a treatment facility or state-operated 130.21 treatment program as provided under subdivision 2. The person patient or any interested 130.22 person acting on the person's patient's behalf may seek court review within five days for a 130.23 determination of whether the person's patient's agreement to accept treatment or admission 130.24 is voluntary. At the time a person patient agrees to treatment or admission to a treatment 130.25 facility or state-operated treatment program under this subdivision, the designated agency 130.26 or its designee shall inform the person patient in writing of the person's patient's rights under 130.27 this paragraph. 130.28

(f) This subdivision does not authorize the administration of neuroleptic medications.
 Neuroleptic medications may be administered only as provided in section 253B.092.

130.31 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

130.32 Subd. 2. **Release.** Every patient admitted for mental illness or developmental disability

130.33 under this section shall be informed in writing at the time of admission that the patient has

131.2

a right to leave the <u>treatment</u> facility <u>or state-operated treatment program</u> within 12 hours

of making a request, unless held under another provision of this chapter. Every patient

admitted for chemical dependency under this section shall be informed in writing at the

131.4 time of admission that the patient has a right to leave the treatment facility or state-operated

131.5 treatment program within 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays,

131.6 of making a request, unless held under another provision of this chapter. The request shall

131.7 be submitted in writing to the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment

131.8 program or the person's designee.

131.9 Sec. 28. [253B.041] SERVICES FOR ENGAGEMENT IN TREATMENT.

131.10 Subdivision 1. Eligibility. (a) The purpose of engagement services is to avoid the need

131.11 for commitment and to enable the proposed patient to voluntarily engage in needed treatment.

131.12 An interested person may apply to the county where a proposed patient resides to request

- 131.13 engagement services.
- 131.14 (b) To be eligible for engagement services, the proposed patient must be at least 18 years
- 131.15 of age, have a mental illness, and either:
- 131.16 (1) be exhibiting symptoms of serious mental illness including hallucinations, mania,

131.17 delusional thoughts, or be unable to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care,

131.18 or provide necessary hygiene due to the patient's mental illness; or

131.19 (2) have a history of failing to adhere to treatment for mental illness, in that:

131.20 (i) the proposed patient's mental illness has been a substantial factor in necessitating

131.21 hospitalization, or incarceration in a state or local correctional facility, not including any

131.22 period during which the person was hospitalized or incarcerated immediately preceding

131.23 filing the application for engagement; or

131.24 (ii) the proposed patient is exhibiting symptoms or behavior that may lead to

- 131.25 hospitalization, incarceration, or court-ordered treatment.
- 131.26 Subd. 2. Administration. (a) Upon receipt of a request for engagement services, the
- 131.27 county's prepetition screening team shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the
- 131.28 proposed patient is eligible. In making this determination, the screening team shall seek any
- 131.29 relevant information from an interested person.
- 131.30 (b) If the screening team determines that the proposed patient is eligible, engagement
- 131.31 services must begin and include, but are not limited to:

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132.1	(1) assertive attempts to engage the patient in voluntary treatment for mental illness for
132.2	at least 90 days. Engagement services must be person-centered and continue even if the
132.3	patient is an inmate in a non-state-operated correctional facility;
132.4	(2) efforts to engage the patient's existing systems of support, including interested persons,
	unless the engagement provider determines that involvement is not helpful to the patient.
132.5	This includes education on restricting means of harm, suicide prevention, and engagement;
132.6 132.7	and
132.7	
132.8	(3) collaboration with the patient to meet immediate needs including access to housing,
132.9	food, income, disability verification, medications, and treatment for medical conditions.
132.10	(c) Engagement services regarding potential treatment options must take into account
132.11	the patient's preferences for services and supports. The county may offer engagement services
132.12	through the designated agency or another agency under contract. Engagement services staff
132.13	must have training in person-centered care. Engagement services staff may include but are
132.14	not limited to mobile crisis teams under section 245.462, certified peer specialists under
132.15	section 256B.0615, community-based treatment programs, and homeless outreach workers.
132.16	(d) If the patient voluntarily consents to receive mental health treatment, the engagement
132.17	services staff must facilitate the referral to an appropriate mental health treatment provider
132.18	including support obtaining health insurance if the proposed patient is currently or may
132.19	become uninsured. If the proposed patient initially consents to treatment, but fails to initiate
132.20	or continue treatment, the engagement services team must continue outreach efforts to the
132.21	patient.
132.22	Subd. 3. Commitment. Engagement services for a patient to seek treatment may be
132.23	stopped if the proposed patient is in need of commitment and satisfies the commitment
132.24	criteria under section 253B.09, subdivision 1. In such a case, the engagement services team
132.25	must immediately notify the designated agency, initiate the prepetition screening process
132.26	under section 253B.07, or seek an emergency hold if necessary to ensure the safety of the
132.27	patient or others.
132.28	Subd. 4. Evaluation. Counties may, but are not required to, provide engagement services.
132.29	The commissioner may conduct a pilot project evaluating the impact of engagement services
132.30	in decreasing commitments, increasing engagement in treatment, and other measures.
152.30	<u></u>
132.31	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
132.32	Subd. 2. Facilities. (a) Each county or a group of counties shall maintain or provide by

132.33 contract a facility for confinement of persons held temporarily for observation, evaluation,

diagnosis, treatment, and care. When the temporary confinement is provided at a regional 133.1 state-operated treatment center program, the commissioner shall charge the county of 133.2 financial responsibility for the costs of confinement of persons patients hospitalized under 133.3 section 253B.05, subdivisions 1 and 2, sections 253B.051 and section 253B.07, subdivision 133.4 2b, except that the commissioner shall bill the responsible health plan first. Any charges 133.5 not covered, including co-pays and deductibles shall be the responsibility of the county. If 133.6 the person patient has health plan coverage, but the hospitalization does not meet the criteria 133.7 133.8 in subdivision 6 or section 62M.07, 62Q.53, or 62Q.535, the county is responsible. When a person is temporarily confined in a Department of Corrections facility solely under 133.9 subdivision 1a, and not based on any separate correctional authority: 133.10

(1) the commissioner of corrections may charge the county of financial responsibility
 for the costs of confinement; and

(2) the Department of Human Services shall use existing appropriations to fund all
 remaining nonconfinement costs. The funds received by the commissioner for the
 confinement and nonconfinement costs are appropriated to the department for these purposes.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "county of financial responsibility" has the 133.16 meaning specified in section 253B.02, subdivision 4c, or, if the person patient has no 133.17 residence in this state, the county which initiated the confinement. The charge for 133.18 confinement in a facility operated by the commissioner of human services shall be based 133.19 on the commissioner's determination of the cost of care pursuant to section 246.50, 133.20 subdivision 5. When there is a dispute as to which county is the county of financial 133.21 responsibility, the county charged for the costs of confinement shall pay for them pending 133.22 final determination of the dispute over financial responsibility. 133.23

133.24 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cost of care.** Notwithstanding subdivision 2, a county shall be responsible for the cost of care as specified under section 246.54 for <u>persons a patient</u> hospitalized at a <u>regional state-operated treatment center program</u> in accordance with section 253B.09 and the <u>person's patient's</u> legal status has been changed to a court hold under section 253B.07, subdivision 2b, pending a judicial determination regarding continued commitment pursuant to sections 253B.12 and 253B.13.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Health plan company; definition. For purposes of this section, "health plan
company" has the meaning given it in section 62Q.01, subdivision 4, and also includes a

demonstration provider as defined in section 256B.69, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and a
county or group of counties participating in county-based purchasing according to section
256B.692, and a children's mental health collaborative under contract to provide medical
assistance for individuals enrolled in the prepaid medical assistance and MinnesotaCare
programs according to sections 245.493 to 245.495.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.045, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Coverage. (a) For purposes of this section, "mental health services" means all
covered services that are intended to treat or ameliorate an emotional, behavioral, or
psychiatric condition and that are covered by the policy, contract, or certificate of coverage
of the enrollee's health plan company or by law.

(b) All health plan companies that provide coverage for mental health services must 134.11 cover or provide mental health services ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction under 134.12 a court order that is issued on the basis of a behavioral care evaluation performed by a 134.13 134.14 licensed psychiatrist or a doctoral level licensed psychologist, which includes a diagnosis and an individual treatment plan for care in the most appropriate, least restrictive 134.15 134.16 environment. The health plan company must be given a copy of the court order and the behavioral care evaluation. The health plan company shall be financially liable for the 134.17 evaluation if performed by a participating provider of the health plan company and shall be 134.18 financially liable for the care included in the court-ordered individual treatment plan if the 134 19 care is covered by the health plan company and ordered to be provided by a participating 134.20 provider or another provider as required by rule or law. This court-ordered coverage must 134.21 not be subject to a separate medical necessity determination by a health plan company under 134.22 its utilization procedures. 134.23

134.24 Sec. 33. [253B.051] EMERGENCY ADMISSION.

Subdivision 1. Peace officer or health officer authority. (a) If a peace officer or health
officer has reason to believe, either through direct observation of the person's behavior or
upon reliable information of the person's recent behavior and, if available, knowledge or
reliable information concerning the person's past behavior or treatment that the person:
(1) has a mental illness or developmental disability and is in danger of harming self or

134.30 others if the officer does not immediately detain the patient, the peace officer or health

134.31 officer may take the person into custody and transport the person to an examiner or a

134.32 treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program;

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135.1	(2) is chemically dependent or intoxicated in public and in danger of harming self or
135.2	others if the officer does not immediately detain the patient, the peace officer or health
135.3	officer may take the person into custody and transport the person to a treatment facility,
135.4	state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program; or
135.5	(3) is chemically dependent or intoxicated in public and not in danger of harming self,
135.6	others, or property, the peace officer or health officer may take the person into custody and
135.7	transport the person to the person's home.
135.8	(b) An examiner's written statement or a health officer's written statement in compliance
135.9	with the requirements of subdivision 2 is sufficient authority for a peace officer or health
135.10	officer to take the person into custody and transport the person to a treatment facility,
135.11	state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program.
135.12	(c) A peace officer or health officer who takes a person into custody and transports the
135.13	person to a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based
135.14	treatment program under this subdivision shall make written application for admission of
135.15	the person containing:
135.16	(1) the officer's statement specifying the reasons and circumstances under which the
135.17	person was taken into custody;
135.18	(2) identifying information on specific individuals to the extent practicable, if danger to
135.19	those individuals is a basis for the emergency hold; and
135.20	(3) the officer's name, the agency that employs the officer, and the telephone number or
135.21	other contact information for purposes of receiving notice under subdivision 3.
135.22	(d) A copy of the examiner's written statement and officer's application shall be made
135.23	available to the person taken into custody.
135.24	(e) The officer may provide the transportation personally or may arrange to have the
135.25	person transported by a suitable medical or mental health transportation provider. As far as
135.26	practicable, a peace officer who provides transportation for a person placed in a treatment
135.27	facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program under
135.28	this subdivision must not be in uniform and must not use a vehicle visibly marked as a law
135.29	enforcement vehicle.
135.30	Subd. 2. Emergency hold. (a) A treatment facility, state-operated treatment program,
135.31	or community-based treatment program, other than a facility operated by the Minnesota sex
135.32	offender program, may admit or hold a patient, including a patient transported under
135.33	subdivision 1, for emergency care and treatment if the head of the facility or program

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137.1	subdivision. If a patient gives consent to participate in a drug trial during a period of an
137.2	emergency admission or hold, it is void and unenforceable. This paragraph does not prohibit
137.3	a patient from continuing participation in a clinical drug trial if the patient was participating
137.4	in the clinical drug trial at the time of the emergency admission or hold.
137.5	Subd. 3. Duration of hold, release procedures, and change of status. (a) If a peace
137.6	officer or health officer transports a person to a treatment facility, state-operated treatment
137.7	program, or community-based treatment program under subdivision 1, an examiner at the
137.8	facility or program must examine the patient and make a determination about the need for
137.9	an emergency hold as soon as possible and within 12 hours of the person's arrival. The peace
137.10	officer or health officer hold ends upon whichever occurs first: (1) initiation of an emergency
137.11	hold on the person under subdivision 2; (2) the person's voluntary admission; (3) the
137.12	examiner's decision not to admit the person; or (4) 12 hours after the person's arrival.
137.13	(b) Under this section, the facility or program may hold a patient up to 72 hours, exclusive
137.14	of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the examiner signs the written statement
137.15	for an emergency hold of the patient. The facility or program must release a patient when
137.16	the emergency hold expires unless the facility or program obtains a court order to hold the
137.17	patient. The facility or program may not place the patient on a consecutive emergency hold
137.18	under this section.
137.19	(c) If the interested person files a petition to civilly commit the patient, the court may
137.20	issue a judicial hold order pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 2b.
137.21	(d) During the 72-hour hold, a court must not release a patient under this section unless
137.22	the court received a written petition for the patient's release and the court has held a summary
137.23	hearing regarding the patient's release.
137.24	(e) The written petition for the patient's release must include the patient's name, the basis
137.25	for the hold, the location of the hold, and a statement explaining why the hold is improper.
137.26	The petition must also include copies of any written documentation under subdivision 1 or
137.27	2 that support the hold, unless the facility or program holding the patient refuses to supply
137.28	the documentation. Upon receipt of a petition, the court must comply with the following:
137.29	(1) the court must hold the hearing as soon as practicable and the court may conduct the
137.30	hearing by telephone conference call, interactive video conference, or similar method by
137.31	which the participants are able to simultaneously hear each other;
137.32	(2) before deciding to release the patient, the court shall make every reasonable effort
137.33	to provide notice of the proposed release and reasonable opportunity to be heard to:

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138.1	(i) any specific individuals identified in a statement under subdivision 1 or 2 or individuals
138.2	identified in the record who might be endangered if the person is not held;
138.3	(ii) the examiner whose written statement was the basis for the hold under subdivision
138.4	<u>2; and</u>
138.5	(iii) the peace officer or health officer who applied for a hold under subdivision 1; and
138.6	(3) if the court decides to release the patient, the court shall direct the patient's release
138.7	and shall issue written findings supporting the decision. The facility or program must not
138.8	delay the patient's release pending the written order.
138.9	(f) Notwithstanding section 144.293, subdivisions 2 and 4, if a treatment facility,
138.10	state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program releases or
138.11	discharges a patient during the 72-hour hold; the examiner refuses to admit the patient; or
138.12	the patient leaves without the consent of the treating health care provider, the head of the
138.13	treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program
138.14	shall immediately notify the agency that employs the peace officer or health officer who
138.15	initiated the transport hold. This paragraph does not apply to the extent that the notice would
138.16	violate federal law governing the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records
138.17	under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 2.
138.18	(g) If a patient is intoxicated in public and a facility or program holds the patient under
138.19	this section for detoxification, a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or
138.20	community-based treatment program may release the patient without providing notice under
138.21	paragraph (f) as soon as the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or
138.22	community-based treatment program determines that the person is no longer in danger of
138.23	causing harm to self or others. The facility or program must provide notice to the peace
138.24	officer or health officer who transported the person, or to the appropriate law enforcement
138.25	agency, if the officer or agency requests notification.
138.26	(h) A treatment facility or state-operated treatment program must change a patient's
138.27	status to voluntary status as provided in section 253B.04 upon the patient's request in writing
138.28	if the head of the facility or program consents to the change.
138.29	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
138.30	Subdivision 1. Persons who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled with mental
138.31	illness or developmental disability. A physician must examine every patient hospitalized
138.32	as mentally ill or developmentally disabled due to mental illness or developmental disability

138.33 pursuant to section 253B.04 or 253B.05 must be examined by a physician 253B.051 as soon

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as possible but no more than 48 hours following <u>the patient's</u> admission. The physician shall

must be knowledgeable and trained in the diagnosis of diagnosing the alleged disability

139.3 related to the need for patient's mental illness or developmental disability, forming the basis

139.4 of the patient's admission as a person who is mentally ill or developmentally disabled.

139.5 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Chemically dependent persons. Patients hospitalized A treatment facility, 139.6 139.7 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program must examine a patient hospitalized as chemically dependent pursuant to section 253B.04 or 253B.05 shall 139.8 also be examined 253B.051 within 48 hours of admission. At a minimum, the examination 139.9 shall consist of a physical evaluation by facility staff the facility or program must physically 139.10 examine the patient according to procedures established by a physician, and an evaluation 139.11 by staff examining the patient must be knowledgeable and trained in the diagnosis of the 139.12 alleged disability related to the need for forming the basis of the patient's admission as a 139.13 139.14 chemically dependent person.

139.15 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Discharge.** At the end of a 48-hour period, any the facility or program shall discharge a patient admitted pursuant to section 253B.05 shall be discharged 253B.051 if an examination has not been held or if the examiner or evaluation staff person fails to notify the head of the treatment facility or program in writing that in the examiner's or staff person's opinion the patient is apparently in need of care, treatment, and evaluation as a mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent person who has a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency.

139.23 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Prepetition screening. (a) Prior to filing a petition for commitment of 139.24 or early intervention for a proposed patient, an interested person shall apply to the designated 139.25 agency in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the proposed patient is 139.26 present for conduct of a preliminary investigation as provided in section 253B.23, subdivision 139.27 1b, except when the proposed patient has been acquitted of a crime under section 611.026 139.28 139.29 and the county attorney is required to file a petition for commitment. The designated agency shall appoint a screening team to conduct an investigation. The petitioner may not be a 139.30 member of the screening team. The investigation must include: 139.31

(1) a personal an interview with the proposed patient and other individuals who appear
to have knowledge of the condition of the proposed patient, if practicable. In-person

140.3 <u>interviews with the proposed patient are preferred.</u> If the proposed patient is not interviewed,

140.4 specific reasons must be documented;

(2) identification and investigation of specific alleged conduct which is the basis forapplication;

(3) identification, exploration, and listing of the specific reasons for rejecting or
recommending alternatives to involuntary placement;

(4) in the case of a commitment based on mental illness, the following information, if 140.9 it is known or available, that may be relevant to the administration of neuroleptic medications, 140.10 including the existence of a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, or a health 140.11 care directive under chapter 145C or a guardian, conservator, proxy, or agent with authority 140.12 to make health care decisions for the proposed patient; information regarding the capacity 140.13 of the proposed patient to make decisions regarding administration of neuroleptic medication; 140.14 and whether the proposed patient is likely to consent or refuse consent to administration of 140.15 the medication: 140.16

(5) seeking input from the proposed patient's health plan company to provide the court
with information about services the enrollee needs and the least restrictive alternatives the
patient's relevant treatment history and current treatment providers; and

(6) in the case of a commitment based on mental illness, information listed in clause (4)for other purposes relevant to treatment.

(b) In conducting the investigation required by this subdivision, the screening team shall 140.22 have access to all relevant medical records of proposed patients currently in treatment 140.23 facilities, state-operated treatment programs, or community-based treatment programs. The 140.24 interviewer shall inform the proposed patient that any information provided by the proposed 140.25 patient may be included in the prepetition screening report and may be considered in the 140.26 commitment proceedings. Data collected pursuant to this clause shall be considered private 140.27 data on individuals. The prepetition screening report is not admissible as evidence except 140.28 by agreement of counsel or as permitted by this chapter or the rules of court and is not 140.29 admissible in any court proceedings unrelated to the commitment proceedings. 140.30

(c) The prepetition screening team shall provide a notice, written in easily understood
language, to the proposed patient, the petitioner, persons named in a declaration under
chapter 145C or section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, and, with the proposed patient's consent,
other interested parties. The team shall ask the patient if the patient wants the notice read

and shall read the notice to the patient upon request. The notice must contain information
regarding the process, purpose, and legal effects of civil commitment and early intervention.
The notice must inform the proposed patient that:

(1) if a petition is filed, the patient has certain rights, including the right to a
court-appointed attorney, the right to request a second <u>court</u> examiner, the right to attend
hearings, and the right to oppose the proceeding and to present and contest evidence; and

141.7 (2) if the proposed patient is committed to a state regional treatment center or group
 141.8 home state-operated treatment program, the patient may be billed for the cost of care and

141.9 the state has the right to make a claim against the patient's estate for this cost.

141.10 The ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities shall develop a form141.11 for the notice which includes the requirements of this paragraph.

(d) When the prepetition screening team recommends commitment, a written report
shall be sent to the county attorney for the county in which the petition is to be filed. The
statement of facts contained in the written report must meet the requirements of subdivision
2, paragraph (b).

(e) The prepetition screening team shall refuse to support a petition if the investigation
does not disclose evidence sufficient to support commitment. Notice of the prepetition
screening team's decision shall be provided to the prospective petitioner, any specific
individuals identified in the examiner's statement, and to the proposed patient.

(f) If the interested person wishes to proceed with a petition contrary to the
recommendation of the prepetition screening team, application may be made directly to the
county attorney, who shall determine whether or not to proceed with the petition. Notice of
the county attorney's determination shall be provided to the interested party.

(g) If the proposed patient has been acquitted of a crime under section 611.026, the 141.24 141.25 county attorney shall apply to the designated county agency in the county in which the acquittal took place for a preliminary investigation unless substantially the same information 141.26 relevant to the proposed patient's current mental condition, as could be obtained by a 141.27 preliminary investigation, is part of the court record in the criminal proceeding or is contained 141.28 in the report of a mental examination conducted in connection with the criminal proceeding. 141.29 If a court petitions for commitment pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Juvenile Procedure 141.30 or a county attorney petitions pursuant to acquittal of a criminal charge under section 611.026, 141.31 the prepetition investigation, if required by this section, shall be completed within seven 141.32 days after the filing of the petition. 141.33

142.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

142.2Subd. 2. The petition. (a) Any interested person, except a member of the prepetition142.3screening team, may file a petition for commitment in the district court of the county of142.4financial responsibility or the county where the proposed patient is present. If the head of142.5the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment142.6program believes that commitment is required and no petition has been filed, the head of142.7the treatment facility that person shall petition for the commitment of the person proposed142.8patient.

(b) The petition shall set forth the name and address of the proposed patient, the name
and address of the patient's nearest relatives, and the reasons for the petition. The petition
must contain factual descriptions of the proposed patient's recent behavior, including a
description of the behavior, where it occurred, and the time period over which it occurred.
Each factual allegation must be supported by observations of witnesses named in the petition.
Petitions shall be stated in behavioral terms and shall not contain judgmental or conclusory
statements.

(c) The petition shall be accompanied by a written statement by an examiner stating that 142.16 the examiner has examined the proposed patient within the 15 days preceding the filing of 142.17 the petition and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is suffering has a designated 142.18 disability and should be committed to a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 142.19 or community-based treatment program. The statement shall include the reasons for the 142.20 opinion. In the case of a commitment based on mental illness, the petition and the examiner's 142.21 statement shall include, to the extent this information is available, a statement and opinion 142.22 regarding the proposed patient's need for treatment with neuroleptic medication and the 142.23 patient's capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications, 142.24 and the reasons for the opinion. If use of neuroleptic medications is recommended by the 142.25 treating physician medical practitioner or other qualified medical provider, the petition for 142.26 commitment must, if applicable, include or be accompanied by a request for proceedings 142.27 under section 253B.092. Failure to include the required information regarding neuroleptic 142.28 medications in the examiner's statement, or to include a request for an order regarding 142.29 neuroleptic medications with the commitment petition, is not a basis for dismissing the 142.30 commitment petition. If a petitioner has been unable to secure a statement from an examiner, 142.31 the petition shall include documentation that a reasonable effort has been made to secure 142.32 the supporting statement. 142.33

143.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Petition originating from criminal proceedings. (a) If criminal charges are
pending against a defendant, the court shall order simultaneous competency and civil
commitment examinations in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule
20.04, when the following conditions are met:

(1) the prosecutor or defense counsel doubts the defendant's competency and a motion
is made challenging competency, or the court on its initiative raises the issue under rule
20.01; and

(2) the prosecutor and defense counsel agree simultaneous examinations are appropriate.
No additional examination under subdivision 3 is required in a subsequent civil commitment
proceeding unless a second examination is requested by defense counsel appointed following
the filing of any petition for commitment.

(b) Only a court examiner may conduct an assessment as described in Minnesota Rules
of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01, subdivision 4, and 20.02, subdivision 2.

(c) Where a county is ordered to consider civil commitment following a determination
of incompetency under Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 20.01, the county in
which the criminal matter is pending is responsible to conduct prepetition screening and, if
statutory conditions for commitment are satisfied, to file the commitment petition in that
county. By agreement between county attorneys, prepetition screening and filing the petition
may be handled in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the proposed
patient is present.

(b) (d) Following an acquittal of a person of a criminal charge under section 611.026, the petition shall be filed by the county attorney of the county in which the acquittal took place and the petition shall be filed with the court in which the acquittal took place, and that court shall be the committing court for purposes of this chapter. When a petition is filed pursuant to subdivision 2 with the court in which acquittal of a criminal charge took place, the court shall assign the judge before whom the acquittal took place to hear the commitment proceedings unless that judge is unavailable.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:
Subd. 2b. Apprehend and hold orders. (a) The court may order the treatment facility
or state-operated treatment program to hold the person in a treatment facility proposed
patient or direct a health officer, peace officer, or other person to take the proposed patient
into custody and transport the proposed patient to a treatment facility <u>or state-operated</u>

<u>treatment program</u> for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, and, if necessary,
confinement, when:

(1) there has been a particularized showing by the petitioner that serious physical harm
to the proposed patient or others is likely unless the proposed patient is immediately
apprehended;

(2) the proposed patient has not voluntarily appeared for the examination or thecommitment hearing pursuant to the summons; or

(3) a person is held pursuant to section 253B.05 253B.051 and a request for a petition
for commitment has been filed.

(b) The order of the court may be executed on any day and at any time by the use of all 144.10 necessary means including the imposition of necessary restraint upon the proposed patient. 144.11 Where possible, a peace officer taking the proposed patient into custody pursuant to this 144.12 subdivision shall not be in uniform and shall not use a motor vehicle visibly marked as a 144.13 police law enforcement vehicle. Except as provided in section 253D.10, subdivision 2, in 144.14 the case of an individual on a judicial hold due to a petition for civil commitment under 144.15 chapter 253D, assignment of custody during the hold is to the commissioner of human 144.16 services. The commissioner is responsible for determining the appropriate placement within 144.17 a secure treatment facility under the authority of the commissioner. 144.18

(c) A proposed patient must not be allowed or required to consent to nor participate in
a clinical drug trial while an order is in effect under this subdivision. A consent given while
an order is in effect is void and unenforceable. This paragraph does not prohibit a patient
from continuing participation in a clinical drug trial if the patient was participating in the
clinical drug trial at the time the order was issued under this subdivision.

144.24 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:

144.25 Subd. 2d. **Change of venue.** Either party may move to have the venue of the petition 144.26 changed to the district court of the Minnesota county where the person currently lives,

144.27 whether independently or pursuant to a placement. The county attorney of the proposed

144.28 county of venue must be notified of the motion and provided the opportunity to respond

144.29 <u>before the court rules on the motion.</u> The court shall grant the motion if it determines that

144.30 the transfer is appropriate and is in the interests of justice. If the petition has been filed

144.31 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Juvenile Procedure, venue may not be changed without

144.32 the <u>agreement of the county attorney of the proposed county of venue and the</u> approval of

144.33 the court in which the juvenile or criminal proceedings are pending.

145.1 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. <u>Court-appointed</u> examiners. After a petition has been filed, the court shall appoint an <u>a court</u> examiner. Prior to the hearing, the court shall inform the proposed patient of the right to an independent second examination. At the proposed patient's request, the court shall appoint a second <u>court</u> examiner of the patient's choosing to be paid for by the county at a rate of compensation fixed by the court.

145.7 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Prehearing examination; report.** The examination shall be held at a treatment facility or other suitable place the court determines is not likely to harm the health of the proposed patient. The county attorney and the patient's attorney may be present during the examination. Either party may waive this right. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, a court-appointed_court examiner shall file the report with the court not less than 48 hours prior to the commitment hearing. The court shall ensure that copies of the <u>court</u> examiner's report are provided to the county attorney, the proposed patient, and the patient's counsel.

145.15 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Preliminary hearing. (a) No proposed patient may be held in a treatment
facility or state-operated treatment program under a judicial hold pursuant to subdivision
2b longer than 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless the
court holds a preliminary hearing and determines that the standard is met to hold the person
proposed patient.

(b) The proposed patient, patient's counsel, the petitioner, the county attorney, and any
other persons as the court directs shall be given at least 24 hours written notice of the
preliminary hearing. The notice shall include the alleged grounds for confinement. The
proposed patient shall be represented at the preliminary hearing by counsel. The court may
admit reliable hearsay evidence, including written reports, for the purpose of the preliminary
hearing.

(c) The court, on its motion or on the motion of any party, may exclude or excuse a
proposed patient who is seriously disruptive or who is incapable of comprehending and
participating in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with specificity on the
record, state the behavior of the proposed patient or other circumstances which justify
proceeding in the absence of the proposed patient.

(d) The court may continue the judicial hold of the proposed patient if it finds, by a
preponderance of the evidence, that serious physical harm to the proposed patient or others
is likely if the proposed patient is not immediately confined. If a proposed patient was
acquitted of a crime against the person under section 611.026 immediately preceding the
filing of the petition, the court may presume that serious physical harm to the patient or
others is likely if the proposed patient is not immediately confined.

(e) Upon a showing that a person proposed patient subject to a petition for commitment 146.7 146.8 may need treatment with neuroleptic medications and that the person proposed patient may lack capacity to make decisions regarding that treatment, the court may appoint a substitute 146.9 decision-maker as provided in section 253B.092, subdivision 6. The substitute decision-maker 146.10 shall meet with the proposed patient and provider and make a report to the court at the 146.11 hearing under section 253B.08 regarding whether the administration of neuroleptic 146.12 medications is appropriate under the criteria of section 253B.092, subdivision 7. If the 146.13 substitute decision-maker consents to treatment with neuroleptic medications and the 146.14 proposed patient does not refuse the medication, neuroleptic medication may be administered 146.15 to the proposed patient. If the substitute decision-maker does not consent or the proposed 146.16 patient refuses, neuroleptic medication may not be administered without a court order, or 146.17 in an emergency as set forth in section 253B.092, subdivision 3. 146.18

146.19 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Time for commitment hearing.** (a) The hearing on the commitment petition shall be held within 14 days from the date of the filing of the petition, except that the hearing on a commitment petition pursuant to section 253D.07 shall be held within 90 days from the date of the filing of the petition. For good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing up to an additional 30 days. The proceeding shall be dismissed if the proposed patient has not had a hearing on a commitment petition within the allowed time.

(b) The proposed patient, or the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment 146.26 program in which the person patient is held, may demand in writing at any time that the 146.27 146.28 hearing be held immediately. Unless the hearing is held within five days of the date of the demand, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, the petition shall be 146.29 automatically dismissed if the patient is being held in a treatment facility or state-operated 146.30 treatment program pursuant to court order. For good cause shown, the court may extend 146.31 the time of hearing on the demand for an additional ten days. This paragraph does not apply 146.32 to a commitment petition brought under section 253B.18 or chapter 253D. 146.33

147.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Place of hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a manner consistent with
orderly procedure. The hearing shall be held at a courtroom meeting standards prescribed
by local court rule which may be at a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program.
The hearing may be conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of
Practice, rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14.

147.7 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Absence permitted. (a) The court may permit the proposed patient to waive 147.8 the right to attend the hearing if it determines that the waiver is freely given. At the time of 147.9 the hearing, the proposed patient shall not be so under the influence of drugs, medication, 147.10 or other treatment so as to be hampered in participating in the proceedings. When the licensed 147.11 physician or licensed psychologist attending the patient professional responsible for the 147.12 proposed patient's treatment is of the opinion that the discontinuance of drugs, medication, 147.13 or other treatment is not in the best interest of the proposed patient, the court, at the time of 147.14 the hearing, shall be presented a record of all drugs, medication or other treatment which 147.15 147.16 the proposed patient has received during the 48 hours immediately prior to the hearing.

(b) The court, on its own motion or on the motion of any party, may exclude or excuse
a proposed patient who is seriously disruptive or who is incapable of comprehending and
participating in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with specificity on the
record, state the behavior of the proposed patient or other circumstances justifying proceeding
in the absence of the proposed patient.

147.22 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.08, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

147.23 Subd. 5a. **Witnesses.** The proposed patient or the patient's counsel and the county attorney 147.24 may present and cross-examine witnesses, including <u>court</u> examiners, at the hearing. The 147.25 court may in its discretion receive the testimony of any other person. Opinions of 147.26 <u>court-appointed court</u> examiners may not be admitted into evidence unless the <u>court</u> examiner 147.27 is present to testify, except by agreement of the parties.

147.28 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

147.29 Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. (a) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence

147.30 that the proposed patient is a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or

147.31 chemically dependent who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness, or is a person who

147.32 has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, and after careful consideration of

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reasonable alternative dispositions, including but not limited to, dismissal of petition;
voluntary outpatient care; voluntary admission to a treatment facility, state-operated

148.3 treatment program, or community-based treatment program; appointment of a guardian or

conservator; or release before commitment as provided for in subdivision 4, it finds that
there is no suitable alternative to judicial commitment, the court shall commit the patient
to the least restrictive treatment program or alternative programs which can meet the patient's

148.7 treatment needs consistent with section 253B.03, subdivision 7.

(b) In deciding on the least restrictive program, the court shall consider a range of
treatment alternatives including, but not limited to, community-based nonresidential
treatment, community residential treatment, partial hospitalization, acute care hospital,
assertive community treatment teams, and regional state-operated treatment center services
programs. The court shall also consider the proposed patient's treatment preferences and
willingness to participate voluntarily in the treatment ordered. The court may not commit
a patient to a facility or program that is not capable of meeting the patient's needs.

(c) If, after careful consideration of reasonable alternative dispositions, the court finds 148.15 no suitable alternative to judicial commitment and the court finds that the least restrictive 148.16 alternative as determined in paragraph (a) is a treatment facility or community-based 148.17 treatment program that is less restrictive or more community based than a state-operated 148.18 treatment program, and there is a treatment facility or a community-based treatment program 148.19 willing to accept the civilly committed patient, the court may commit the patient to both 148.20 the treatment facility or community-based treatment program and to the commissioner, in 148.21 the event that treatment in a state-operated treatment program becomes the least restrictive 148.22 alternative. If there is a change in the patient's level of care, then: 148.23

(1) if the patient needs a higher level of care requiring admission to a state-operated
 treatment program, custody of the patient and authority and responsibility for the commitment
 may be transferred to the commissioner for as long as the patient needs a higher level of
 care; and

(2) when the patient no longer needs treatment in a state-operated treatment program, 148.28 the program may provisionally discharge the patient to an appropriate placement or release 148.29 the patient to the treatment facility or community-based treatment program if the program 148.30 continues to be willing and able to readmit the patient, in which case the commitment, its 148.31 authority, and responsibilities revert to the non-state-operated treatment program. Both 148.32 agencies accepting commitment shall coordinate admission and discharge planning to 148.33 facilitate timely access to the other's services to meet the patient's needs and shall coordinate 148.34 treatment planning consistent with section 253B.03, subdivision 7. 148.35

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(c) (d) If the commitment as mentally ill, chemically dependent, or developmentally
disabled is to a service facility provided by the commissioner of human services a person
is committed to a state-operated treatment program as a person who poses a risk of harm
due to mental illness or as a person who has a developmental disability or chemical
dependency, the court shall order the commitment to the commissioner. The commissioner
shall designate the placement of the person to the court.

149.7 (d) (e) If the court finds a proposed patient to be a person who is mentally ill poses a

149.8 risk of harm due to mental illness under section 253B.02, subdivision 13, paragraph (a),

149.9 clause (2) or (4), the court shall commit the patient to a treatment facility or community-based

149.10 <u>treatment program that meets the proposed patient's needs</u>. For purposes of this paragraph,

149.11 a community-based program may include inpatient mental health services at a community
149.12 hospital.

149.13 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Findings.** (a) The court shall find the facts specifically, and separately state its conclusions of law. Where commitment is ordered, the findings of fact and conclusions of law shall specifically state the proposed patient's conduct which is a basis for determining that each of the requisites for commitment is met.

(b) If commitment is ordered, the findings shall also identify less restrictive alternatives
 considered and rejected by the court and the reasons for rejecting each alternative.

(c) If the proceedings are dismissed, the court may direct that the person be transported
back to a suitable location including to the person's home.

149.22 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

149.23Subd. 3a. Reporting judicial commitments; private treatment program or

149.24 facility. Notwithstanding section 253B.23, subdivision 9, when a court commits a patient

149.25 to a non-state-operated treatment facility or program or facility other than a state-operated

149.26 program or facility, the court shall report the commitment to the commissioner through the

149.27 supreme court information system for purposes of providing commitment information for

149.28 firearm background checks under section 245.041. If the patient is committed to a

149.29 state-operated treatment program, the court shall send a copy of the commitment order to

149.30 the commissioner.

150.1 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Initial commitment period. The initial commitment begins on the date that
the court issues its order or warrant under section 253B.10, subdivision 1. For persons a
person committed as mentally ill, developmentally disabled, a person who poses a risk of
harm due to mental illness, a developmental disability, or chemically dependent chemical
dependency, the initial commitment shall not exceed six months.

150.7 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.092, is amended to read:

150.8 **253B.092 ADMINISTRATION OF NEUROLEPTIC MEDICATION.**

Subdivision 1. General. Neuroleptic medications may be administered, only as provided
in this section, to patients subject to early intervention or civil commitment as mentally ill,
mentally ill and dangerous, a sexually dangerous person, or a person with a sexual
psychopathic personality under this chapter or chapter 253D. For purposes of this section,
"patient" includes a proposed patient who is the subject of a petition for early intervention
or commitment and a committed person as defined in section 253D.02, subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. Administration without judicial review. (a) Neuroleptic medications may be
 administered without judicial review in the following circumstances:

150.17 (1) the patient has the capacity to make an informed decision under subdivision 4;

(2) the patient does not have the present capacity to consent to the administration of neuroleptic medication, but prepared <u>a health care power of attorney</u>, a health care directive under chapter $145C_2$ or a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d, requesting treatment or authorizing an agent or proxy to request treatment, and the agent or proxy has requested the treatment;

(3) the patient has been prescribed neuroleptic medication prior to admission to a
treatment facility, but lacks the <u>present</u> capacity to consent to the administration of that
neuroleptic medication; continued administration of the medication is in the patient's best
interest; and the patient does not refuse administration of the medication. In this situation,
the previously prescribed neuroleptic medication may be continued for up to 14 days while
the treating physician medical practitioner:

(i) is obtaining a substitute decision-maker appointed by the court under subdivision 6;or

(ii) is requesting a court order authorizing administering neuroleptic medication or an
 amendment to a current court order authorizing administration of neuroleptic medication;

(4) a substitute decision-maker appointed by the court consents to the administration of
the neuroleptic medication and the patient does not refuse administration of the medication;
or

- (5) the substitute decision-maker does not consent or the patient is refusing medication,and the patient is in an emergency situation.
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), if a person requests a substitute
- 151.7 decision-maker or requests a court order administering neuroleptic medication within 14

151.8 days, the treating medical practitioner may continue administering the medication to the

151.9 patient through the hearing date or until the court otherwise issues an order.

Subd. 3. Emergency administration. A treating physician medical practitioner may 151.10 administer neuroleptic medication to a patient who does not have capacity to make a decision 151.11 regarding administration of the medication if the patient is in an emergency situation. 151.12 Medication may be administered for so long as the emergency continues to exist, up to 14 151.13 days, if the treating physician medical practitioner determines that the medication is necessary 151.14 to prevent serious, immediate physical harm to the patient or to others. If a request for 151.15 authorization to administer medication is made to the court within the 14 days, the treating 151 16 physician medical practitioner may continue the medication through the date of the first 151.17 court hearing, if the emergency continues to exist. If the request for authorization to 151.18 administer medication is made to the court in conjunction with a petition for commitment 151.19 or early intervention and the court makes a determination at the preliminary hearing under 151.20 section 253B.07, subdivision 7, that there is sufficient cause to continue the physician's 151.21 medical practitioner's order until the hearing under section 253B.08, the treating physician 151.22 medical practitioner may continue the medication until that hearing, if the emergency 151.23 continues to exist. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 151.24 community-based treatment program shall document the emergency in the patient's medical 151.25 record in specific behavioral terms. 151.26

Subd. 4. Patients with capacity to make informed decision. A patient who has the
capacity to make an informed decision regarding the administration of neuroleptic medication
may consent or refuse consent to administration of the medication. The informed consent
of a patient must be in writing.

Subd. 5. Determination of capacity. (a) <u>There is a rebuttable presumption that a patient</u>
 is presumed to have <u>has the</u> capacity to make decisions regarding administration of
 neuroleptic medication.

152.1 (b) In determining A person's patient has the capacity to make decisions regarding the 152.2 administration of neuroleptic medication, the court shall consider if the patient:

152.3 (1) whether the person demonstrates has an awareness of the nature of the person's

152.4 patient's situation, including the reasons for hospitalization, and the possible consequences
152.5 of refusing treatment with neuroleptic medications;

(2) whether the person demonstrates has an understanding of treatment with neuroleptic
medications and the risks, benefits, and alternatives; and

(3) whether the person communicates verbally or nonverbally a clear choice regarding
treatment with neuroleptic medications that is a reasoned one not based on <u>delusion a</u>
symptom of the patient's mental illness, even though it may not be in the <u>person's patient's</u>
best interests.

152.12 (c) Disagreement with the <u>physician's medical practitioner's</u> recommendation <u>alone is</u> 152.13 not evidence of an unreasonable decision.

152.14 Subd. 6. Patients without capacity to make informed decision; substitute

decision-maker. (a) Upon request of any person, and upon a showing that administration 152.15 of neuroleptic medications may be recommended and that the person patient may lack 152.16 capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic medication, the court 152.17 shall appoint a substitute decision-maker with authority to consent to the administration of 152.18 neuroleptic medication as provided in this section. A hearing is not required for an 152.19 appointment under this paragraph. The substitute decision-maker must be an individual or 152.20 a community or institutional multidisciplinary panel designated by the local mental health 152.21 authority. In appointing a substitute decision-maker, the court shall give preference to a 152.22 guardian or conservator, proxy, or health care agent with authority to make health care 152.23 decisions for the patient. The court may provide for the payment of a reasonable fee to the 152.24 substitute decision-maker for services under this section or may appoint a volunteer. 152.25

(b) If the person's treating physician patient's treating medical practitioner recommends 152.26 treatment with neuroleptic medication, the substitute decision-maker may give or withhold 152.27 consent to the administration of the medication, based on the standards under subdivision 152.28 7. If the substitute decision-maker gives informed consent to the treatment and the person 152.29 patient does not refuse, the substitute decision-maker shall provide written consent to the 152.30 treating physician medical practitioner and the medication may be administered. The 152.31 substitute decision-maker shall also notify the court that consent has been given. If the 152.32 substitute decision-maker refuses or withdraws consent or the person patient refuses the 152.33

153.1 medication, neuroleptic medication may must not be administered to the person without

153.2 patient except with a court order or in an emergency.

(c) A substitute decision-maker appointed under this section has access to the relevant
sections of the patient's health records on the past or present administration of medication.
The designated agency or a person involved in the patient's physical or mental health care
may disclose information to the substitute decision-maker for the sole purpose of performing
the responsibilities under this section. The substitute decision-maker may not disclose health
records obtained under this paragraph except to the extent necessary to carry out the duties
under this section.

153.10 (d) At a hearing under section 253B.08, the petitioner has the burden of proving incapacity by a preponderance of the evidence. If a substitute decision-maker has been appointed by 153.11 the court, the court shall make findings regarding the patient's capacity to make decisions 153.12 regarding the administration of neuroleptic medications and affirm or reverse its appointment 153.13 of a substitute decision-maker. If the court affirms the appointment of the substitute 153 14 decision-maker, and if the substitute decision-maker has consented to the administration of 153.15 the medication and the patient has not refused, the court shall make findings that the substitute 153.16 decision-maker has consented and the treatment is authorized. If a substitute decision-maker 153.17 has not yet been appointed, upon request the court shall make findings regarding the patient's 153.18 capacity and appoint a substitute decision-maker if appropriate. 153.19

(e) If an order for civil commitment or early intervention did not provide for the 153.20 appointment of a substitute decision-maker or for the administration of neuroleptic 153.21 medication, the a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 153.22 treatment program may later request the appointment of a substitute decision-maker upon 153.23 a showing that administration of neuroleptic medications is recommended and that the 153.24 person patient lacks capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of neuroleptic 153.25 medications. A hearing is not required in order to administer the neuroleptic medication 153.26 unless requested under subdivision 10 or if the substitute decision-maker withholds or 153.27 refuses consent or the person patient refuses the medication. 153.28

(f) The substitute decision-maker's authority to consent to treatment lasts for the durationof the court's order of appointment or until modified by the court.

153.31 If the substitute decision-maker withdraws consent or the patient refuses consent,
153.32 neuroleptic medication may not be administered without a court order.

(g) If there is no hearing after the preliminary hearing, then the court shall, upon therequest of any interested party, review the reasonableness of the substitute decision-maker's

decision based on the standards under subdivision 7. The court shall enter an order upholdingor reversing the decision within seven days.

154.3 Subd. 7. When <u>person patient</u> lacks capacity to make decisions about medication. (a) 154.4 When a <u>person patient</u> lacks capacity to make decisions regarding the administration of 154.5 neuroleptic medication, the substitute decision-maker or the court shall use the standards 154.6 in this subdivision in making a decision regarding administration of the medication.

(b) If the person patient clearly stated what the person patient would choose to do in this
situation when the person patient had the capacity to make a reasoned decision, the person's
patient's wishes must be followed. Evidence of the person's patient's wishes may include
written instruments, including a durable power of attorney for health care under chapter
145C or a declaration under section 253B.03, subdivision 6d.

(c) If evidence of the <u>person's patient's</u> wishes regarding the administration of neuroleptic
medications is conflicting or lacking, the decision must be based on what a reasonable
person would do, taking into consideration:

154.15 (1) the <u>person's patient's</u> family, community, moral, religious, and social values;

154.16 (2) the medical risks, benefits, and alternatives to the proposed treatment;

(3) past efficacy and any extenuating circumstances of past use of neurolepticmedications; and

154.19 (4) any other relevant factors.

Subd. 8. **Procedure when patient refuses <u>neuroleptic</u> medication.** (a) If the substitute decision-maker or the patient refuses to consent to treatment with neuroleptic medications, and absent an emergency as set forth in subdivision 3, neuroleptic medications may not be administered without a court order. Upon receiving a written request for a hearing, the court shall schedule the hearing within 14 days of the request. The matter may be heard as part of any other district court proceeding under this chapter. By agreement of the parties or for good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing an additional 30 days.

(b) The patient must be examined by a court examiner prior to the hearing. If the patient refuses to participate in an examination, the <u>court examiner may rely</u> on the patient's medical records to reach an opinion as to the appropriateness of neuroleptic medication. The patient is entitled to counsel and a second <u>court examiner</u>, if requested by the patient or patient's counsel.

154.32 (c) The court may base its decision on relevant and admissible evidence, including the 154.33 testimony of a treating <u>physician medical practitioner</u> or other qualified physician, a member

of the patient's treatment team, a <u>court-appointed court</u> examiner, witness testimony, or the
patient's medical records.

(d) If the court finds that the patient has the capacity to decide whether to take neuroleptic medication or that the patient lacks capacity to decide and the standards for making a decision to administer the medications under subdivision 7 are not met, the <u>treating treatment</u> facility, <u>state-operated treatment program</u>, or <u>community-based treatment program</u> may not administer medication without the patient's informed written consent or without the declaration of an emergency, or until further review by the court.

(e) If the court finds that the patient lacks capacity to decide whether to take neuroleptic 155.9 medication and has applied the standards set forth in subdivision 7, the court may authorize 155.10 the treating treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 155.11 treatment program and any other community or treatment facility or program to which the 155.12 patient may be transferred or provisionally discharged, to involuntarily administer the 155.13 medication to the patient. A copy of the order must be given to the patient, the patient's 155.14 attorney, the county attorney, and the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 155.15 or community-based treatment program. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment 155.16 program, or community-based treatment program may not begin administration of the 155.17 neuroleptic medication until it notifies the patient of the court's order authorizing the 155.18 treatment. 155.19

(f) A finding of lack of capacity under this section must not be construed to determinethe patient's competence for any other purpose.

(g) The court may authorize the administration of neuroleptic medication until the termination of a determinate commitment. If the patient is committed for an indeterminate period, the court may authorize treatment of neuroleptic medication for not more than two years, subject to the patient's right to petition the court for review of the order. The treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program must submit annual reports to the court, which shall provide copies to the patient and the respective attorneys.

(h) The court may limit the maximum dosage of neuroleptic medication that may beadministered.

(i) If physical force is required to administer the neuroleptic medication, <u>the facility or</u>
 program may only use injectable medications. If physical force is needed to administer the
 medication, medication may only take place be administered in a treatment facility or
 therapeutic setting where the person's condition can be reassessed and appropriate medical

156.1 staff personnel qualified to administer medication are available, including in the community,

a county jail, or a correctional facility. The facility or program may not use a nasogastric

156.3 <u>tube to administer neuroleptic medication involuntarily</u>.

Subd. 9. **Immunity.** A substitute decision-maker who consents to treatment is not civilly or criminally liable for the performance of or the manner of performing the treatment. A person is not liable for performing treatment without consent if the substitute decision-maker has given written consent. This provision does not affect any other liability that may result from the manner in which the treatment is performed.

Subd. 10. Review. A patient or other person may petition the court under section 253B.17
for review of any determination under this section or for a decision regarding the
administration of neuroleptic medications, appointment of a substitute decision-maker, or
the patient's capacity to make decisions regarding administration of neuroleptic medications.

156.13 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.0921, is amended to read:

156.14 **253B.0921 ACCESS TO MEDICAL RECORDS.**

A treating physician medical practitioner who makes medical decisions regarding the 156.15 prescription and administration of medication for treatment of a mental illness has access 156.16 156.17 to the relevant sections of a patient's health records on past administration of medication at any treatment facility, program, or treatment provider, if the patient lacks the capacity to 156.18 authorize the release of records. Upon request of a treating physician medical practitioner 156.19 under this section, a treatment facility, program, or treatment provider shall supply complete 156.20 information relating to the past records on administration of medication of a patient subject 156.21 to this chapter. A patient who has the capacity to authorize the release of data retains the 156.22 right to make decisions regarding access to medical records as provided by sections 144.291 156.23 to 144.298. 156.24

156.25 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duration.** The maximum duration of a stayed order under this section is six months. The court may continue the order for a maximum of an additional 12 months if, after notice and hearing, under sections 253B.08 and 253B.09 the court finds that (1) the person continues to be mentally ill, chemically dependent, or developmentally disabled, <u>have a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency, and (2) an order</u>

156.31 is needed to protect the patient or others because the person is likely to attempt to physically

156.32 <u>harm self or others or fail to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care unless</u>

156.33 the person is under the supervision of a stayed commitment.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Findings. In addition to the findings required under section 253B.09,
subdivision 2, an order committing a person to <u>a</u> community-based treatment <u>program</u> must
include:

157.5 (1) a written plan for services to the patient;

(2) a finding that the proposed treatment is available and accessible to the patient andthat public or private financial resources are available to pay for the proposed treatment;

(3) conditions the patient must meet in order to obtain an early release from commitmentor to avoid a hearing for further commitment; and

(4) consequences of the patient's failure to follow the commitment order. Consequencesmay include commitment to another setting for treatment.

157.12 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

157.13 Subd. 2. **Case manager.** When a court commits a patient with mental illness to <u>a</u> 157.14 community-based treatment <u>program</u>, the court shall appoint a case manager from the county 157.15 agency or other entity under contract with the county agency to provide case management 157.16 services.

157.17 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Reports. The case manager shall report to the court at least once every 90 days.
The case manager shall immediately report to the court a substantial failure of the patient
or provider to comply with the conditions of the commitment.

157.21 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.097, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Immunity from liability.** No <u>treatment facility, community-based treatment</u> <u>program, or person is financially liable, personally or otherwise, for the patient's actions of</u> the patient if the facility or person follows accepted community standards of professional practice in the management, supervision, and treatment of the patient. For purposes of this subdivision, "person" means official, staff, employee of the <u>treatment facility,</u> <u>community-based treatment program</u>, physician, or other individual who is responsible for the <u>a patient's</u> management, supervision, or treatment of a patient's community-based

157.29 treatment under this section.

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158.1 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.10, is amended to read:

158.2 **253B.10 PROCEDURES UPON COMMITMENT.**

Subdivision 1. Administrative requirements. (a) When a person is committed, the court shall issue a warrant or an order committing the patient to the custody of the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program. The warrant or order shall state that the patient meets the statutory criteria for civil commitment.

(b) The commissioner shall prioritize patients being admitted from jail or a correctionalinstitution who are:

(1) ordered confined in a state hospital state-operated treatment program for an
 examination under Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01, subdivision 4,

158.12 paragraph (a), and 20.02, subdivision 2;

(2) under civil commitment for competency treatment and continuing supervision under
Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 20.01, subdivision 7;

(3) found not guilty by reason of mental illness under Minnesota Rules of Criminal
Procedure, rule 20.02, subdivision 8, and under civil commitment or are ordered to be
detained in a state hospital or other facility state-operated treatment program pending
completion of the civil commitment proceedings; or

(4) committed under this chapter to the commissioner after dismissal of the patient'scriminal charges.

158.21 Patients described in this paragraph must be admitted to a service operated by the

158.22 commissioner state-operated treatment program within 48 hours. The commitment must be

ordered by the court as provided in section 253B.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) (d).

(c) Upon the arrival of a patient at the designated treatment facility, state-operated
treatment program, or community-based treatment program, the head of the facility or
program shall retain the duplicate of the warrant and endorse receipt upon the original
warrant or acknowledge receipt of the order. The endorsed receipt or acknowledgment must
be filed in the court of commitment. After arrival, the patient shall be under the control and
custody of the head of the treatment facility or program.

(d) Copies of the petition for commitment, the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, the court order committing the patient, the report of the <u>court</u> examiners, and the prepetition report, and any medical and behavioral information available shall be provided at the time of admission of a patient to the designated treatment facility or program to which

the patient is committed. Upon a patient's referral to the commissioner of human services 159.1 for admission pursuant to subdivision 1, paragraph (b), any inpatient hospital, treatment 159.2 facility, jail, or correctional facility that has provided care or supervision to the patient in 159.3 the previous two years shall, when requested by the treatment facility or commissioner, 159.4 provide copies of the patient's medical and behavioral records to the Department of Human 159.5 Services for purposes of preadmission planning. This information shall be provided by the 159.6 head of the treatment facility to treatment facility staff in a consistent and timely manner 159.7 and pursuant to all applicable laws. This information shall also be provided by the head of 159.8 159.9 the treatment facility to treatment facility staff in a consistent and timely manner and pursuant to all applicable laws. 159.10

Subd. 2. Transportation. (a) When a patient is about to be placed in a treatment facility, 159.11 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program, the court may 159.12 order the designated agency, the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 159.13 community-based treatment program, or any responsible adult to transport the patient to 159.14 the treatment facility. A protected transport provider may transport the patient according to 159.15 section 256B.0625, subdivision 17. Whenever possible, a peace officer who provides the 159.16 transportation shall not be in uniform and shall not use a vehicle visibly marked as a police 159.17 law enforcement vehicle. The proposed patient may be accompanied by one or more 159.18 interested persons. 159.19

(b) When a patient who is at a regional state-operated treatment center program requests
a hearing for adjudication of a patient's status pursuant to section 253B.17, the commissioner
shall provide transportation.

Subd. 3. Notice of admission. Whenever a committed person has been admitted to a 159.23 treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program 159.24 under the provisions of section 253B.09 or 253B.18, the head of the treatment facility or 159.25 program shall immediately notify the patient's spouse, health care agent, or parent and the 159.26 county of financial responsibility if the county may be liable for a portion of the cost of 159.27 treatment. If the committed person was admitted upon the petition of a spouse, health care 159.28 agent, or parent, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 159.29 community-based treatment program shall notify an interested person other than the 159.30 petitioner. 159.31

Subd. 3a. Interim custody and treatment of committed person. When the patient is
 present in a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program at the time of the court's
 commitment order, unless the court orders otherwise, the commitment order constitutes

authority for that facility or program to confine and provide treatment to the patient until
 the patient is transferred to the facility or program to which the patient has been committed.

Subd. 4. **Private treatment.** Patients or other responsible persons are required to pay the necessary charges for patients committed or transferred to private treatment facilities <u>or community-based treatment programs</u>. Private Treatment facilities <u>or community-based</u> <u>treatment programs may not refuse to accept a committed person solely based on the person's</u> court-ordered status. Insurers must provide treatment and services as ordered by the court under section 253B.045, subdivision 6, or as required under chapter 62M.

160.9 Subd. 5. Transfer to voluntary status. At any time prior to the expiration of the initial commitment period, a patient who has not been committed as mentally ill a person who has 160.10 a mental illness and is dangerous to the public or as a sexually dangerous person or as a 160.11 sexual psychopathic personality may be transferred to voluntary status upon the patient's 160.12 application in writing with the consent of the head of the facility or program to which the 160.13 person is committed. Upon transfer, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment 160.14 program, or community-based treatment program shall immediately notify the court in 160.15 writing and the court shall terminate the proceedings. 160.16

160.17 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Reports. (a) If a patient who was committed as a person who is mentally 160.18 ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent who poses a risk of harm due to a 160.19 mental illness, or as a person who has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, 160.20 is discharged from commitment within the first 60 days after the date of the initial 160.21 commitment order, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 160.22 community-based treatment program shall file a written report with the committing court 160.23 describing the patient's need for further treatment. A copy of the report must be provided 160.24 to the county attorney, the patient, and the patient's counsel. 160.25

(b) If a patient who was committed as a person who is mentally ill, developmentally 160.26 disabled, or chemically dependent who poses a risk of harm due to a mental illness, or as a 160.27 person who has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, remains in treatment 160.28 more than 60 days after the date of the commitment, then at least 60 days, but not more than 160.29 90 days, after the date of the order, the head of the facility or program that has custody of 160.30 the patient shall file a written report with the committing court and provide a copy to the 160.31 county attorney, the patient, and the patient's counsel. The report must set forth in detailed 160.32 narrative form at least the following: 160.33

160.34 (1) the diagnosis of the patient with the supporting data;

161.1 (2) the anticipated discharge date;

161.2 (3) an individualized treatment plan;

161.3 (4) a detailed description of the discharge planning process with suggested after care161.4 plan;

(5) whether the patient is in need of further care and treatment, the treatment facility
which, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program that is
needed, and evidence to support the response;

(6) whether the patient satisfies the statutory requirement for continued commitment to
 a treatment facility, with documentation to support the opinion; and

161.10 (7) a statement from the patient related to accepting treatment, if possible; and

161.11 (7) (8) whether the administration of neuroleptic medication is clinically indicated,

whether the patient is able to give informed consent to that medication, and the basis forthese opinions.

161.14 (c) Prior to the termination of the initial commitment order or final discharge of the 161.15 patient, the head of the treatment facility or program that has custody or care of the patient 161.16 shall file a written report with the committing court with a copy to the county attorney, the 161.17 patient, and the patient's counsel that sets forth the information required in paragraph (b).

(d) If the patient has been provisionally discharged from a treatment facility or program,
the report shall be filed by the designated agency, which may submit the discharge report
as part of its report.

(e) If no written report is filed within the required time, or If a report describes the patient
as not in need of further institutional care and court-ordered treatment, the proceedings must
be terminated by the committing court and the patient discharged from the treatment facility,
state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program, unless the patient
chooses to voluntarily receive services.

(f) If no written report is filed within the required time, the court must notify the county,
 facility or program to which the person is committed, and designated agency and require a
 report be filed within five business days. If a report is not filed within five business days a
 hearing must be held within three business days.

161.30 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

161.31 Subd. 3. **Examination.** Prior to the review hearing, the court shall inform the patient of 161.32 the right to an independent examination by an a court examiner chosen by the patient and SENATEE

appointed in accordance with provisions of section 253B.07, subdivision 3. The report of 162.1 the court examiner may be submitted at the hearing. 162.2

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 162.3

Subd. 4. Hearing; standard of proof. (a) The committing court shall not make a final 162.4 determination of the need to continue commitment unless the court finds by clear and 162.5 convincing evidence that (1) the person patient continues to be mentally ill, developmentally 162.6 162.7 disabled, or chemically dependent have a mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency; (2) involuntary commitment is necessary for the protection of the patient or 162.8 others; and (3) there is no alternative to involuntary commitment. 162.9

(b) In determining whether a person patient continues to be mentally ill, chemically 162.10

dependent, or developmentally disabled, require commitment due to mental illness, 162.11

developmental disability, or chemical dependency, the court need not find that there has 162.12

been a recent attempt or threat to physically harm self or others, or a recent failure to provide 162.13 necessary personal food, clothing, shelter, or medical care. Instead, the court must find that 162.14 the patient is likely to attempt to physically harm self or others, or to fail to provide obtain 162.15 necessary personal food, clothing, shelter, or medical care unless involuntary commitment 162.16 is continued. 162.17

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 162.18

Subd. 7. Record required. Where continued commitment is ordered, the findings of 162.19 fact and conclusions of law shall specifically state the conduct of the proposed patient which 162.20 is the basis for the final determination, that the statutory criteria of commitment continue 162.21 to be met, and that less restrictive alternatives have been considered and rejected by the 162.22 court. Reasons for rejecting each alternative shall be stated. A copy of the final order for 162.23 continued commitment shall be forwarded to the head of the treatment facility or program 162.24 to which the person is committed and, if the patient has been provisionally discharged, to 162.25 the designated agency responsible for monitoring the provisional discharge. 162.26

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 162.27 Subdivision 1. Mentally ill or chemically dependent Persons with mental illness or 162.28 chemical dependency. (a) If at the conclusion of a review hearing the court finds that the 162.29 person continues to be mentally ill or chemically dependent have mental illness or chemical 162.30 162.31 dependency and in need of treatment or supervision, the court shall determine the length of

163.1 continued commitment. No period of commitment shall exceed this length of time or 12163.2 months, whichever is less.

(b) At the conclusion of the prescribed period under paragraph (a), commitment may 163.3 not be continued unless a new petition is filed pursuant to section 253B.07 and hearing and 163.4 determination made on it. If the petition was filed before the end of the previous commitment 163.5 and, for good cause shown, the court has not completed the hearing and the determination 163.6 163.7 by the end of the commitment period, the court may for good cause extend the previous 163.8 commitment for up to 14 days to allow the completion of the hearing and the issuance of the determination. The standard of proof for the new petition is the standard specified in 163.9 section 253B.12, subdivision 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 253B.09, 163.10 subdivision 5, the initial commitment period under the new petition shall be the probable 163.11 length of commitment necessary or 12 months, whichever is less. The standard of proof at 163.12 the hearing on the new petition shall be the standard specified in section 253B.12, subdivision 163.13 4 163.14

163.15 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.14, is amended to read:

163.16 **253B.14 TRANSFER OF COMMITTED PERSONS.**

The commissioner may transfer any committed person, other than a person committed 163.17 as mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, or as 163.18 a sexually dangerous person or as a sexual psychopathic personality, from one regional 163.19 state-operated treatment center program to any other state-operated treatment facility under 163.20 the commissioner's jurisdiction which is program capable of providing proper care and 163.21 treatment. When a committed person is transferred from one state-operated treatment facility 163.22 program to another, written notice shall be given to the committing court, the county attorney, 163.23 the patient's counsel, and to the person's parent, health care agent, or spouse or, if none is 163.24 known, to an interested person, and the designated agency. 163.25

163.26 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.141, is amended to read:

163.27 **253B.141 AUTHORITY TO DETAIN AND TRANSPORT A MISSING PATIENT.**

Subdivision 1. **Report of absence.** (a) If a patient committed under this chapter or detained <u>in a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program</u> under a judicial hold is absent without authorization, and either: (1) does not return voluntarily within 72 hours of the time the unauthorized absence began; or (2) is considered by the head of the treatment facility <u>or program</u> to be a danger to self or others, then the head of the treatment facility or program shall report the absence to the local law enforcement agency. The head of the

treatment facility or program shall also notify the committing court that the patient is absent 164.1 and that the absence has been reported to the local law enforcement agency. The committing 164.2 164.3 court may issue an order directing the law enforcement agency to transport the patient to an appropriate treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 164.4 164.5

treatment program.

(b) Upon receiving a report that a patient subject to this section is absent without 164.6 authorization, the local law enforcement agency shall enter information on the patient into 164.7 164.8 the missing persons file of the National Crime Information Center computer according to the missing persons practices. 164.9

164.10 Subd. 2. Apprehension; return to facility or program. (a) Upon receiving the report of absence from the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 164.11 community-based treatment program or the committing court, a patient may be apprehended 164.12 and held by a peace officer in any jurisdiction pending return to the facility or program from 164.13 which the patient is absent without authorization. A patient may also be returned to any 164.14 facility operated by the commissioner state-operated treatment program or any other treatment 164.15 facility or community-based treatment program willing to accept the person. A person who 164.16 is mentally ill has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public and detained under this 164.17 subdivision may be held in a jail or lockup only if: 164.18

(1) there is no other feasible place of detention for the patient; 164.19

(2) the detention is for less than 24 hours; and 164.20

(3) there are protections in place, including segregation of the patient, to ensure the 164.21 safety of the patient. 164.22

164.23 (b) If a patient is detained under this subdivision, the head of the treatment facility or program from which the patient is absent shall arrange to pick up the patient within 24 hours 164.24 of the time detention was begun and shall be responsible for securing transportation for the 164.25 patient to the facility or program. The expense of detaining and transporting a patient shall 164.26 be the responsibility of the treatment facility or program from which the patient is absent. 164.27 The expense of detaining and transporting a patient to a state-operated treatment facility 164.28 operated by the Department of Human Services program shall be paid by the commissioner 164.29 unless paid by the patient or persons on behalf of the patient. 164.30

164.31 Subd. 3. Notice of apprehension. Immediately after an absent patient is located, the 164.32 head of the treatment facility or program from which the patient is absent, or the law enforcement agency that located or returned the absent patient, shall notify the law 164.33 enforcement agency that first received the absent patient report under this section and that 164.34

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- agency shall cancel the missing persons entry from the National Crime Information Center 165.1 165.2 computer.
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 165.3

Subdivision 1. Provisional discharge. (a) The head of the treatment facility, 165.4 state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program may provisionally 165.5 discharge any patient without discharging the commitment, unless the patient was found 165.6 165.7 by the committing court to be a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is

dangerous to the public, or a sexually dangerous person, or a sexual psychopathic personality.

(b) When a patient committed to the commissioner becomes ready for provisional 165.9

discharge before being placed in a state-operated treatment program, the head of the treatment 165.10

facility or community-based treatment program where the patient is placed pending transfer 165.11

to the commissioner may provisionally discharge the patient pursuant to this subdivision. 165.12

(c) Each patient released on provisional discharge shall have a written aftercare 165.13

provisional discharge plan developed with input from the patient and the designated agency 165.14 which specifies the services and treatment to be provided as part of the aftercare provisional 165.15 165.16 discharge plan, the financial resources available to pay for the services specified, the expected period of provisional discharge, the precise goals for the granting of a final discharge, and 165.17 conditions or restrictions on the patient during the period of the provisional discharge. The 165.18 aftercare provisional discharge plan shall be provided to the patient, the patient's attorney, 165.19 and the designated agency. 165.20

165.21 (d) The aftercare provisional discharge plan shall be reviewed on a quarterly basis by the patient, designated agency and other appropriate persons. The aftercare provisional 165.22 discharge plan shall contain the grounds upon which a provisional discharge may be revoked. 165.23 The provisional discharge shall terminate on the date specified in the plan unless specific 165.24 action is taken to revoke or extend it. 165.25

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 165.26

Subd. 1a. Representative of designated agency. Before a provisional discharge is 165.27 granted, a representative of the designated agency must be identified to ensure continuity 165.28 of care by being involved with the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 165.29 community-based treatment program and the patient prior to the provisional discharge. The 165.30 representative of the designated agency shall coordinate plans for and monitor the patient's 165.31 aftercare program. When the patient is on a provisional discharge, the representative of the 165.32

designated agency shall provide the treatment report to the court required under section253B.12, subdivision 1.

166.3 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

166.4 Subd. 2. **Revocation of provisional discharge.** (a) The designated agency may revoke 166.5 <u>initiate with the court a revocation of a provisional discharge if revocation is the least</u> 166.6 restrictive alternative and either:

(1) the patient has violated material conditions of the provisional discharge, and the
 violation creates the need to return the patient to a more restrictive setting or more intensive
 <u>community services</u>; or

(2) there exists a serious likelihood that the safety of the patient or others will be
jeopardized, in that either the patient's need for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care are
not being met, or will not be met in the near future, or the patient has attempted or threatened
to seriously physically harm self or others; and.

166.14 (3) revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

(b) Any interested person may request that the designated agency revoke the patient's
provisional discharge. Any person making a request shall provide the designated agency
with a written report setting forth the specific facts, including witnesses, dates and locations,
supporting a revocation, demonstrating that every effort has been made to avoid revocation
and that revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

166.20 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Procedure; notice.** Revocation shall be commenced by the designated agency's written notice of intent to revoke provisional discharge given or sent to the patient, the patient's attorney, and the treatment facility or program from which the patient was provisionally discharged, and the current community services provider. The notice shall set forth the grounds upon which the intention to revoke is based, and shall inform the patient of the rights of a patient under this chapter.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: Subd. 3a. **Report to the court.** Within 48 hours, excluding weekends and <u>legal holidays</u>, of giving notice to the patient, the designated agency shall file with the court a copy of the notice and a report setting forth the specific facts, including witnesses, dates and locations, which (1) support revocation, (2) demonstrate that revocation is the least restrictive alternative

available, and (3) show that specific efforts were made to avoid revocation. The designatedagency shall provide copies of the report to the patient, the patient's attorney, the county

167.3 attorney, and the treatment facility or program from which the patient was provisionally

167.4 <u>discharged</u> within 48 hours of giving notice to the patient under subdivision 3.

167.5 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Review. The patient or patient's attorney may request judicial review of the 167.6 167.7 intended revocation by filing a petition for review and an affidavit with the committing court. The affidavit shall state specific grounds for opposing the revocation. If the patient 167.8 does not file a petition for review within five days of receiving the notice under subdivision 167.9 3, revocation of the provisional discharge is final and the court, without hearing, may order 167.10 the patient into a treatment facility or program from which the patient was provisionally 167.11 discharged, another treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based 167.12 treatment program that consents to receive the patient, or more intensive community 167.13 167.14 treatment. If the patient files a petition for review, the court shall review the petition and determine whether a genuine issue exists as to the propriety of the revocation. The burden 167 15 of proof is on the designated agency to show that no genuine issue exists as to the propriety 167.16 of the revocation. If the court finds that no genuine issue exists as to the propriety of the 167.17 revocation, the revocation of the provisional discharge is final. 167.18

167.19 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Hearing.** (a) If the court finds under subdivision 3b that a genuine issue exists as to the propriety of the revocation, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition within three days after the patient files the petition. The court may continue the review hearing for an additional five days upon any party's showing of good cause. At the hearing, the burden of proof is on the designated agency to show a factual basis for the revocation. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall make specific findings of fact. The court shall affirm the revocation if it finds:

167.27 (1) a factual basis for revocation due to:

(i) a violation of the material conditions of the provisional discharge that creates a need
for the patient to return to a more restrictive setting or more intensive community services;
or

(ii) a probable danger of harm to the patient or others if the provisional discharge is notrevoked; and

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.1 (2) that revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

(b) If the court does not affirm the revocation, the court shall order the patient returned
 to provisional discharge status.

168.4 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Return to facility. When the designated agency gives or sends notice of the 168.5 intent to revoke a patient's provisional discharge, it may also apply to the committing court 168.6 for an order directing that the patient be returned to a the facility or program from which 168.7 the patient was provisionally discharged or another treatment facility, state-operated treatment 168.8 program, or community-based treatment program that consents to receive the patient. The 168.9 court may order the patient returned to a facility or program prior to a review hearing only 168.10 upon finding that immediate return to a facility is necessary because there is a serious 168.11 likelihood that the safety of the patient or others will be jeopardized, in that (1) the patient's 168.12 need for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care is not being met, or will not be met in the 168.13 near future, or (2) the patient has attempted or threatened to seriously harm self or others. 168.14 If a voluntary return is not arranged, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated 168.15 168.16 treatment program, or community-based treatment program may request a health officer or a peace officer to return the patient to the treatment facility or program from which the 168.17 patient was released or to any other treatment facility which, state-operated treatment 168.18 program, or community-based treatment program that consents to receive the patient. If 168.19 necessary, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 168.20 community-based treatment program may request the committing court to direct a health 168.21 officer or peace officer in the county where the patient is located to return the patient to the 168.22 treatment facility or program or to another treatment facility which, state-operated treatment 168.23 program, or community-based treatment program that consents to receive the patient. The 168.24 expense of returning the patient to a regional state-operated treatment center program shall 168.25 be paid by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or the patient's relatives. If the court 168.26 orders the patient to return to the treatment facility or program, or if a health officer or peace 168.27 officer returns the patient to the treatment facility or program, and the patient wants judicial 168.28 review of the revocation, the patient or the patient's attorney must file the petition for review 168.29 and affidavit required under subdivision 3b within 14 days of receipt of the notice of the 168.30 168.31 intent to revoke.

169.1 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Modification and extension of provisional discharge. (a) A provisional
discharge may be modified upon agreement of the parties.

(b) A provisional discharge may be extended only in those circumstances where the
patient has not achieved the goals set forth in the provisional discharge plan or continues
to need the supervision or assistance provided by an extension of the provisional discharge.
In determining whether the provisional discharge is to be extended, the head of the facility
designated agency shall consider the willingness and ability of the patient to voluntarily
obtain needed care and treatment.

(c) The designated agency shall recommend extension of a provisional discharge only
 after a preliminary conference with the patient and other appropriate persons. The patient
 shall be given the opportunity to object or make suggestions for alternatives to extension.

(d) (c) The designated agency must provide any recommendation for proposed extension 169.13 shall be made in writing to the head of the facility and to the patient and the patient's attorney 169.14 at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the provisional discharge unless the patient cannot 169.15 be located or is unavailable to receive the notice. The written recommendation submitted 169.16 proposal for extension shall include: the specific grounds for recommending proposing the 169.17 extension, the date of the preliminary conference and results, the anniversary date of the 169.18 provisional discharge, the termination date of the provisional discharge, and the proposed 169.19 length of extension. If the grounds for recommending proposing the extension occur less 169.20 than 30 days before its expiration, the designated agency must submit the written 169.21 recommendation shall occur proposal for extension as soon as practicable. 169.22

(e) The head of the facility (d) The designated agency shall extend a provisional discharge 169.23 only after providing the patient an opportunity for a meeting to object or make suggestions 169.24 for alternatives to an extension. The designated agency shall issue provide a written decision 169.25 to the patient and the patient's attorney regarding extension within five days after receiving 169.26 the recommendation from the designated agency the patient's input or after holding a meeting 169.27 169.28 with the patient or after the patient has declined to provide input or participate in the meeting. The designated agency may seek input from the community-based treatment team or other 169.29 persons the patient chooses. 169.30

- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision
 to read:
- Subd. 8a. Provisional discharge extension. If the provisional discharge extends until 170.3 the end of the period of commitment and, before the commitment expires, the court extends 170.4 the commitment under section 253B.12 or issues a new commitment order under section 170.5 253B.13, the provisional discharge shall continue for the duration of the new or extended 170.6 170.7 period of commitment ordered unless the commitment order provides otherwise or the 170.8 designated agency revokes the patient's provisional discharge pursuant to this section. To continue the patient's provisional discharge under this subdivision, the designated agency 170.9 is not required to comply with the procedures in subdivision 7. 170.10

170.11 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Expiration of provisional discharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a
provisional discharge is absolute when it expires. If, while on provisional discharge or
extended provisional discharge, a patient is discharged as provided in section 253B.16, the
discharge shall be absolute.

(b) The designated agency shall give notice of the expiration of the provisional discharge
shall be given by the head of the treatment facility to the committing court; the petitioner,
if known; the patient's attorney; the county attorney in the county of commitment; the
commissioner; and the designated agency facility or program that provisionally discharged
the patient.

170.21 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.15, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Voluntary return. (a) With the consent of the head of the treatment facility
or state-operated treatment program, a patient may voluntarily return to inpatient status at
the treatment facility as follows:

170.25 (1) as a voluntary patient, in which case the patient's commitment is discharged;

(2) as a committed patient, in which case the patient's provisional discharge is voluntarilyrevoked; or

(3) on temporary return from provisional discharge, in which case both the commitmentand the provisional discharge remain in effect.

170.30 (b) Prior to readmission, the patient shall be informed of status upon readmission.

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Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.16, is amended to read:

171.2 **253B.16 DISCHARGE OF COMMITTED PERSONS.**

Subdivision 1. Date. The head of a treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, 171.3 or community-based treatment program shall discharge any patient admitted as a person 171.4 who is mentally ill or chemically dependent, or a person with a who poses a risk of harm 171.5 due to mental illness, or a person who has a chemical dependency or a developmental 171.6 disability admitted under Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01 and 20.02, 171.7 to the secure bed component of the Minnesota extended treatment options when the head 171.8 171.9 of the facility or program certifies that the person is no longer in need of care and treatment under commitment or at the conclusion of any period of time specified in the commitment 171.10 order, whichever occurs first. The head of a treatment facility or program shall discharge 171.11 any person admitted as developmentally disabled, except those admitted under Minnesota 171.12 Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 20.01 and 20.02, to the secure bed component of the 171.13 Minnesota extended treatment options, a person with a developmental disability when that 171.14 person's screening team has determined, under section 256B.092, subdivision 8, that the 171.15 171.16 person's needs can be met by services provided in the community and a plan has been developed in consultation with the interdisciplinary team to place the person in the available 171.17 community services. 171.18

171.19 Subd. 2. Notification of discharge. Prior to the discharge or provisional discharge of any committed person patient, the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment 171.20 program, or community-based treatment program shall notify the designated agency and 171.21 the patient's spouse or health care agent, or if there is no spouse or health care agent, then 171.22 an adult child, or if there is none, the next of kin of the patient, of the proposed discharge. 171.23 The facility or program shall send the notice shall be sent to the last known address of the 171.24 person to be notified by certified mail with return receipt. The notice in writing and shall 171.25 include the following: (1) the proposed date of discharge or provisional discharge; (2) the 171.26 date, time and place of the meeting of the staff who have been treating the patient to discuss 171.27 discharge and discharge planning; (3) the fact that the patient will be present at the meeting; 171.28 and (4) the fact that the next of kin or health care agent may attend that staff meeting and 171.29 present any information relevant to the discharge of the patient. The notice shall be sent at 171.30 least one week prior to the date set for the meeting. 171.31

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Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.17, is amended to read:

172.2 **253B.17 RELEASE; JUDICIAL DETERMINATION.**

Subdivision 1. Petition. Any patient, except one committed as a sexually dangerous 172.3 person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality or as a person who is mentally 172.4 ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public as provided in section 253B.18, 172.5 subdivision 3, or any interested person may petition the committing court or the court to 172.6 which venue has been transferred for an order that the patient is not in need of continued 172.7 care and treatment under commitment or for an order that an individual is no longer a person 172.8 who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent who poses a risk 172.9 172.10 of harm due to mental illness, or a person who has a developmental disability or chemical dependency, or for any other relief. A patient committed as a person who is mentally ill or 172.11 mentally ill and who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness, a person who has a mental 172.12 illness and is dangerous or to the public, a sexually dangerous person, or a person with a 172.13 sexual psychopathic personality may petition the committing court or the court to which 172.14 venue has been transferred for a hearing concerning the administration of neuroleptic 172.15 172.16 medication.

Subd. 2. Notice of hearing. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall fix the time and place for the hearing on it. Ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given to the county attorney, the patient, patient's counsel, the person who filed the initial commitment petition, the head of the treatment facility or program to which the person is committed, and other persons as the court directs. Any person may oppose the petition.

Subd. 3. <u>Court examiners.</u> The court shall appoint <u>an a court</u> examiner and, at the patient's request, shall appoint a second <u>court examiner of the patient's choosing to be paid</u> for by the county at a rate of compensation to be fixed by the court. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the examiners <u>a court examiner</u> shall file a report with the court not less than 48 hours prior to the hearing under this section.

Subd. 4. Evidence. The patient, patient's counsel, the petitioner, and the county attorney
shall be entitled to be present at the hearing and to present and cross-examine witnesses,
including <u>court</u> examiners. The court may hear any relevant testimony and evidence which

172.30 is offered at the hearing.

Subd. 5. Order. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall enter an order stating
its findings and decision and mail it the order to the head of the treatment facility.
state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 173.1 Subdivision 1. Procedure. (a) Upon the filing of a petition alleging that a proposed 173.2 patient is a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, 173.3 the court shall hear the petition as provided in sections 253B.07 and 253B.08. If the court 173.4 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a person who is mentally 173.5 ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, it shall commit the person to a 173.6 173.7 secure treatment facility or to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program willing 173.8 to accept the patient under commitment. The court shall commit the patient to a secure treatment facility unless the patient establishes or others establish by clear and convincing 173.9 evidence that a less restrictive state-operated treatment program or treatment program facility 173.10 is available that is consistent with the patient's treatment needs and the requirements of 173.11 public safety. In any case where the petition was filed immediately following the acquittal 173.12 of the proposed patient for a crime against the person pursuant to a verdict of not guilty by 173.13 reason of mental illness, the verdict constitutes evidence that the proposed patient is a person 173.14 who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public within the meaning 173.15 of this section. The proposed patient has the burden of going forward in the presentation of 173.16 evidence. The standard of proof remains as required by this chapter. Upon commitment, 173.17 admission procedures shall be carried out pursuant to section 253B.10. 173.18

(b) Once a patient is admitted to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program
pursuant to a commitment under this subdivision, treatment must begin regardless of whether
a review hearing will be held under subdivision 2.

173.22 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Review; hearing. (a) A written treatment report shall be filed by the treatment 173.23 facility or state-operated treatment program with the committing court within 60 days after 173.24 commitment. If the person is in the custody of the commissioner of corrections when the 173.25 initial commitment is ordered under subdivision 1, the written treatment report must be filed 173.26 within 60 days after the person is admitted to a secure the state-operated treatment program 173.27 or treatment facility. The court shall hold a hearing to make a final determination as to 173.28 whether the person patient should remain committed as a person who is mentally ill and 173.29 has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public. The hearing shall be held within the 173.30 earlier of 14 days of the court's receipt of the written treatment report, or within 90 days of 173.31 the date of initial commitment or admission, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. 173.32

(b) The court may, with agreement of the county attorney and <u>the patient's attorney for</u>
the patient:

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(1) waive the review hearing under this subdivision and immediately order an
indeterminate commitment under subdivision 3; or

174.3 (2) continue the review hearing for up to one year.

(c) If the court finds that the patient should be committed as a person who is mentally 174.4 174.5 ill who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness, but not as a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, the court may commit the person 174.6 patient as a person who is mentally ill who poses a risk of harm due to mental illness and 174.7 the person shall be deemed court shall deem the patient not to have been found to be 174.8 dangerous to the public for the purposes of subdivisions 4a to 15. Failure of the treatment 174.9 174.10 facility or state-operated treatment program to provide the required treatment report at the end of the 60-day period shall not result in automatic discharge of the patient. 174.11

174.12 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Indeterminate commitment.** If the court finds at the final determination hearing held pursuant to subdivision 2 that the patient continues to be a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, then the court shall order commitment of the proposed patient for an indeterminate period of time. After a final determination that a patient is a person who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, the patient shall be transferred, provisionally discharged or discharged, only as provided in this section.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 174.20 Subd. 4a. Release on pass; notification. A patient who has been committed as a person 174.21 who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public and who is confined 174.22 at a secure treatment facility or has been transferred out of a state-operated services secure 174.23 treatment facility according to section 253B.18, subdivision 6, shall not be released on a 174.24 pass unless the pass is part of a pass plan that has been approved by the medical director of 174.25 the secure treatment facility. The pass plan must have a specific therapeutic purpose 174.26 consistent with the treatment plan, must be established for a specific period of time, and 174.27 must have specific levels of liberty delineated. The county case manager must be invited 174.28 to participate in the development of the pass plan. At least ten days prior to a determination 174.29 on the plan, the medical director shall notify the designated agency, the committing court, 174.30 the county attorney of the county of commitment, an interested person, the local law 174.31 enforcement agency where the facility is located, the county attorney and the local law 174.32 enforcement agency in the location where the pass is to occur, the petitioner, and the 174.33

petitioner's counsel of the plan, the nature of the passes proposed, and their right to object to the plan. If any notified person objects prior to the proposed date of implementation, the person shall have an opportunity to appear, personally or in writing, before the medical director, within ten days of the objection, to present grounds for opposing the plan. The pass plan shall not be implemented until the objecting person has been furnished that opportunity. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to give a patient an affirmative right to a pass plan.

175.8 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

Subd. 4b. Pass-eligible status; notification. (a) The following patients committed to a
secure treatment facility shall not be placed on pass-eligible status unless that status has
been approved by the medical director of the secure treatment facility:

(a) (1) a patient who has been committed as a person who is mentally ill and has a mental
 illness and is dangerous to the public and who:

(1) (i) was found incompetent to proceed to trial for a felony or was found not guilty by
 reason of mental illness of a felony immediately prior to the filing of the commitment
 petition;

175.17 (2) (ii) was convicted of a felony immediately prior to or during commitment as a person 175.18 who is mentally ill and has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public; or

175.19 (3) (iii) is subject to a commitment to the commissioner of corrections; and

 $\frac{(b)(2)}{(2)}$ a patient who has been committed as a psychopathic personality, a sexually psychopathic personality, or a sexually dangerous person.

(b) At least ten days prior to a determination on the status, the medical director shall 175.22 notify the committing court, the county attorney of the county of commitment, the designated 175.23 agency, an interested person, the petitioner, and the petitioner's counsel of the proposed 175.24 status, and their right to request review by the special review board. If within ten days of 175.25 receiving notice any notified person requests review by filing a notice of objection with the 175.26 commissioner and the head of the secure treatment facility, a hearing shall be held before 175.27 the special review board. The proposed status shall not be implemented unless it receives 175.28 a favorable recommendation by a majority of the board and approval by the commissioner. 175.29 The order of the commissioner is appealable as provided in section 253B.19. 175.30

(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to give a patient an affirmative right
 to seek pass-eligible status from the special review board.

176.1 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. Special review board. (a) The commissioner shall establish one or more 176.2 panels of a special review board. The board shall consist of three members experienced in 176.3 the field of mental illness. One member of each special review board panel shall be a 176.4 psychiatrist or a doctoral level psychologist with forensic experience and one member shall 176.5 be an attorney. No member shall be affiliated with the Department of Human Services. The 176.6 special review board shall meet at least every six months and at the call of the commissioner. 176.7 176.8 It shall hear and consider all petitions for a reduction in custody or to appeal a revocation of provisional discharge. A "reduction in custody" means transfer from a secure treatment 176.9 facility, discharge, and provisional discharge. Patients may be transferred by the 176.10 commissioner between secure treatment facilities without a special review board hearing. 176.11

176.12 Members of the special review board shall receive compensation and reimbursement 176.13 for expenses as established by the commissioner.

(b) The special review board must review each denied petition under subdivision 5 for barriers and obstacles preventing the patient from progressing in treatment. Based on the cases before the board in the previous year, the special review board shall provide to the commissioner an annual summation of the barriers to treatment progress, and recommendations to achieve the common goal of making progress in treatment.

(c) A petition filed by a person committed as mentally ill and a person who has a mental
<u>illness and is</u> dangerous to the public under this section must be heard as provided in
subdivision 5 and, as applicable, subdivision 13. A petition filed by a person committed as
a sexual psychopathic personality or as a sexually dangerous person under chapter 253D,
or committed as both mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous
to the public under this section and as a sexual psychopathic personality or as a sexually

176.26 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Petition; notice of hearing; attendance; order. (a) A petition for a reduction in custody or revocation of provisional discharge shall be filed with the commissioner and may be filed by the patient or by the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program to which the person was committed or has been transferred. A patient may not petition the special review board for six months following commitment under subdivision 3 or following the final disposition of any previous petition and subsequent appeal by the

176.33 patient. The head of the <u>state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility</u> 176.34 must schedule a hearing before the special review board for any patient who has not appeared

before the special review board in the previous three years, and schedule a hearing at leastevery three years thereafter. The medical director may petition at any time.

(b) Fourteen days prior to the hearing, the committing court, the county attorney of the 177.3 county of commitment, the designated agency, interested person, the petitioner, and the 177.4petitioner's counsel shall be given written notice by the commissioner of the time and place 177.5 of the hearing before the special review board. Only those entitled to statutory notice of the 177.6 hearing or those administratively required to attend may be present at the hearing. The 177.7 177.8 patient may designate interested persons to receive notice by providing the names and addresses to the commissioner at least 21 days before the hearing. The board shall provide 177.9 the commissioner with written findings of fact and recommendations within 21 days of the 177.10 hearing. The commissioner shall issue an order no later than 14 days after receiving the 177.11 recommendation of the special review board. A copy of the order shall be mailed to every 177.12 person entitled to statutory notice of the hearing within five days after it the order is signed. 177.13 No order by the commissioner shall be effective sooner than 30 days after the order is signed, 177.14 unless the county attorney, the patient, and the commissioner agree that it may become 177.15 effective sooner. 177.16

(c) The special review board shall hold a hearing on each petition prior to making its
recommendation to the commissioner. The special review board proceedings are not contested
cases as defined in chapter 14. Any person or agency receiving notice that submits
documentary evidence to the special review board prior to the hearing shall also provide
copies to the patient, the patient's counsel, the county attorney of the county of commitment,
the case manager, and the commissioner.

(d) Prior to the final decision by the commissioner, the special review board may bereconvened to consider events or circumstances that occurred subsequent to the hearing.

(e) In making their recommendations and order, the special review board and
commissioner must consider any statements received from victims under subdivision 5a.

177.27 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

177.28 Subd. 5a. Victim notification of petition and release; right to submit statement. (a)177.29 As used in this subdivision:

(1) "crime" has the meaning given to "violent crime" in section 609.1095, and includes
criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree and offenses within the definition of "crime
against the person" in section 253B.02, subdivision 4a, and also includes offenses listed in

section 253D.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), regardless of whether they are sexually
motivated;

(2) "victim" means a person who has incurred loss or harm as a result of a crime the
behavior for which forms the basis for a commitment under this section or chapter 253D;
and

(3) "convicted" and "conviction" have the meanings given in section 609.02, subdivision
5, and also include juvenile court adjudications, findings under Minnesota Rules of Criminal
Procedure, rule 20.02, that the elements of a crime have been proved, and findings in
commitment cases under this section or chapter 253D that an act or acts constituting a crime
occurred.

(b) A county attorney who files a petition to commit a person under this section or chapter
253D shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing the petition to any
victim of a crime for which the person was convicted. In addition, the county attorney shall
make a reasonable effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition.

(c) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, granting pass-eligible status, approving 178.15 a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under 178.16 this section from a state-operated treatment program or treatment facility, the head of the 178.17 state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility shall make a reasonable 178.18 effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that the person 178.19 may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right to submit a written statement 178.20 regarding decisions of the medical director, special review board, or commissioner with 178.21 respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days 178.22 before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass plan. 178.23 Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide the judicial 178.24 appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this section. 178.25 178.26 The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as provided for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. 178.27

(d) This subdivision applies only to victims who have requested notification through the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system, or by contacting, in writing, the county attorney in the county where the conviction for the crime occurred. A request for notice under this subdivision received by the commissioner of corrections through the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system shall be promptly forwarded to the prosecutorial authority with jurisdiction over the offense to which the notice relates or, following commitment, the head of the state-operated treatment program

or head of the treatment facility. A county attorney who receives a request for notification
 under this paragraph following commitment shall promptly forward the request to the
 commissioner of human services.

(e) The rights under this subdivision are in addition to rights available to a victim under
chapter 611A. This provision does not give a victim all the rights of a "notified person" or
a person "entitled to statutory notice" under subdivision 4a, 4b, or 5 or section 253D.14.

179.7 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Transfer. (a) A patient who is mentally ill and a person who has a mental 179.8 illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be transferred out of a secure treatment facility 179.9 unless it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner, after a hearing and favorable 179.10 179.11 recommendation by a majority of the special review board, that the transfer is appropriate. Transfer may be to other regional centers under the commissioner's control another 179.12 state-operated treatment program. In those instances where a commitment also exists to the 179.13 Department of Corrections, transfer may be to a facility designated by the commissioner of 179.14 corrections. 179.15

179.16 (b) The following factors must be considered in determining whether a transfer is 179.17 appropriate:

(1) the person's clinical progress and present treatment needs;

(2) the need for security to accomplish continuing treatment;

179.20 (3) the need for continued institutionalization;

(4) which facility can best meet the person's needs; and

(5) whether transfer can be accomplished with a reasonable degree of safety for thepublic.

179.24 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Provisional discharge. (a) A patient who is mentally ill and a person who has
a mental illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be provisionally discharged unless
it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner, after a hearing and a favorable
recommendation by a majority of the special review board, that the patient is capable of
making an acceptable adjustment to open society.

(b) The following factors are to be considered in determining whether a provisional
 discharge shall be recommended: (1) whether the patient's course of hospitalization and

present mental status indicate there is no longer a need for treatment and supervision in the patient's current treatment setting; and (2) whether the conditions of the provisional discharge plan will provide a reasonable degree of protection to the public and will enable the patient to adjust successfully to the community.

180.5 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Provisional discharge plan.** A provisional discharge plan shall be developed, implemented, and monitored by the designated agency in conjunction with the patient, the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program to which the person is committed, and other appropriate persons. The designated agency shall, at least quarterly, review the provisional discharge plan with the patient and submit a written report to the commissioner and the treatment facility or program concerning the patient's status and compliance with each term of the provisional discharge plan.

180.13 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

180.14 Subd. 10. **Provisional discharge; revocation.** (a) The head of the treatment facility or 180.15 state-operated treatment program from which the person was provisionally discharged may 180.16 revoke a provisional discharge if any of the following grounds exist:

(i) the patient has departed from the conditions of the provisional discharge plan;

(ii) the patient is exhibiting signs of a mental illness which may require in-hospitalevaluation or treatment; or

180.20 (iii) the patient is exhibiting behavior which may be dangerous to self or others.

(b) Revocation shall be commenced by a notice of intent to revoke provisional discharge, which shall be served upon the patient, patient's counsel, and the designated agency. The notice shall set forth the grounds upon which the intention to revoke is based, and shall inform the patient of the rights of a patient under this chapter.

(c) In all nonemergency situations, prior to revoking a provisional discharge, the head of the treatment facility <u>or program</u> shall obtain a <u>revocation</u> report from the designated agency outlining the specific reasons for recommending the revocation, including but not limited to the specific facts upon which the revocation recommendation is based.

180.29 (d) The patient must be provided a copy of the revocation report and informed orally 180.30 and in writing of the rights of a patient under this section.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 11, is amended to read: Subd. 11. Exceptions. If an emergency exists, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may revoke the provisional discharge and, either orally or in writing, order that the patient be immediately returned to the treatment facility or program. In emergency cases, a revocation report documenting reasons for revocation shall be submitted by the designated agency within seven days after the patient is returned to the treatment facility or program.

181.8 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Return of patient. After revocation of a provisional discharge or if the patient 181.9 is absent without authorization, the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment 181.10 program may request the patient to return to the treatment facility or program voluntarily. 181.11 The head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program may request a health 181.12 officer, a welfare officer, or a peace officer to return the patient to the treatment facility or 181.13 program. If a voluntary return is not arranged, the head of the treatment facility or 181.14 state-operated treatment program shall inform the committing court of the revocation or 181.15 181.16 absence and the court shall direct a health or peace officer in the county where the patient is located to return the patient to the treatment facility or program or to another state-operated 181.17 treatment program or to another treatment facility willing to accept the patient. The expense 181.18 of returning the patient to a regional state-operated treatment center program shall be paid 181.19 by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or other persons on the patient's behalf. 181.20

181.21 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Voluntary readmission.** (a) With the consent of the head of the treatment facility or state-operated treatment program, a patient may voluntarily return from provisional discharge for a period of up to 30 days, or up to 60 days with the consent of the designated agency. If the patient is not returned to provisional discharge status within 60 days, the provisional discharge is revoked. Within 15 days of receiving notice of the change in status, the patient may request a review of the matter before the special review board. The board may recommend a return to a provisional discharge status.

(b) The treatment facility <u>or state-operated treatment program</u> is not required to petition for a further review by the special review board unless the patient's return to the community results in substantive change to the existing provisional discharge plan. All the terms and conditions of the provisional discharge order shall remain unchanged if the patient is released again.

182.1 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.18, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Discharge.** (a) A patient who is mentally ill and a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be discharged unless it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner, after a hearing and a favorable recommendation by a majority of the special review board, that the patient is capable of making an acceptable adjustment to open society, is no longer dangerous to the public, and is no longer in need of treatment and supervision.

(b) In determining whether a discharge shall be recommended, the special review board and commissioner shall consider whether specific conditions exist to provide a reasonable degree of protection to the public and to assist the patient in adjusting to the community. If the desired conditions do not exist, the discharge shall not be granted.

182.12 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Petition; hearing. (a) A person patient committed as mentally ill and a person 182.13 who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public under section 253B.18, or the county 182.14 attorney of the county from which the person patient was committed or the county of financial 182.15 182.16 responsibility, may petition the judicial appeal panel for a rehearing and reconsideration of a decision by the commissioner under section 253B.18, subdivision 5. The judicial appeal 182.17 panel must not consider petitions for relief other than those considered by the commissioner 182.18 from which the appeal is taken. The petition must be filed with the supreme court within 182.19 30 days after the decision of the commissioner is signed. The hearing must be held within 182.20 45 days of the filing of the petition unless an extension is granted for good cause. 182.21

(b) For an appeal under paragraph (a), the supreme court shall refer the petition to the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify the patient, the county attorney of the county of commitment, the designated agency, the commissioner, the head of the treatment facility or program to which the patient was committed, any interested person, and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing on the petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing.

(c) Any person may oppose the petition. The patient, the patient's counsel, the county
attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility, and the
commissioner shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending before the judicial appeal
panel and shall, except when the patient is committed solely as mentally ill and a person
who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, no later than 20 days before the
hearing on the petition, inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing
whether they support or oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of

their position. The judicial appeal panel may appoint court examiners and may adjourn the 183.1 hearing from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and 183.2 make a record of all proceedings. The patient, the patient's counsel, and the county attorney 183.3 of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility have the right to be present 183.4 and may present and cross-examine all witnesses and offer a factual and legal basis in 183.5 support of their positions. The petitioning party seeking discharge or provisional discharge 183.6 bears the burden of going forward with the evidence, which means presenting a prima facie 183.7 case with competent evidence to show that the person is entitled to the requested relief. If 183.8 the petitioning party has met this burden, the party opposing discharge or provisional 183.9 discharge bears the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or 183.10 provisional discharge should be denied. A party seeking transfer under section 253B.18, 183.11 subdivision 6, must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer is 183.12 183.13 appropriate.

183.14 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Notice to court. When a committed person is discharged, provisionally discharged, <u>or</u> transferred to another treatment facility, <u>or partially hospitalized state-operated</u> treatment program, or community-based treatment program, or when the <u>person patient</u> dies, is absent without authorization, or is returned, the treatment facility, <u>state-operated</u> treatment program, or community-based treatment program having custody of the patient shall notify the committing court, the county attorney, and the patient's attorney.

183.21 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Necessities. The head of the state-operated treatment facility program shall 183.22 make necessary arrangements at the expense of the state to insure that no patient is discharged 183.23 or provisionally discharged without suitable clothing. The head of the state-operated treatment 183.24 facility program shall, if necessary, provide the patient with a sufficient sum of money to 183.25 secure transportation home, or to another destination of the patient's choice, if the destination 183.26 is located within a reasonable distance of the state-operated treatment facility program. The 183.27 commissioner shall establish procedures by rule to help the patient receive all public 183.28 assistance benefits provided by state or federal law to which the patient is entitled by 183.29 residence and circumstances. The rule shall be uniformly applied in all counties. All counties 183.30 shall provide temporary relief whenever necessary to meet the intent of this subdivision. 183.31

184.1 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Notice to designated agency. The head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program, upon the provisional discharge of any committed person, shall notify the designated agency before the patient leaves the treatment facility or program. Whenever possible the notice shall be given at least one week before the patient is to leave the facility or program.

184.7 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Aftercare services. Prior to the date of discharge or provisional discharge of 184.8 any committed person, the designated agency of the county of financial responsibility, in 184.9 cooperation with the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or 184.10 community-based treatment program, and the patient's physician mental health professional, 184.11 if notified pursuant to subdivision 6, shall establish a continuing plan of aftercare services 184.12 for the patient including a plan for medical and psychiatric treatment, nursing care, vocational 184.13 assistance, and other assistance the patient needs. The designated agency shall provide case 184.14 management services, supervise and assist the patient in finding employment, suitable 184.15 184.16 shelter, and adequate medical and psychiatric treatment, and aid in the patient's readjustment to the community. 184.17

184.18 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

184.19 Subd. 6. Notice to physician mental health professional. The head of the treatment 184.20 facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program shall 184.21 notify the physician mental health professional of any committed person at the time of the 184.22 patient's discharge or provisional discharge, unless the patient objects to the notice.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Administrative procedures. If the patient is entitled to care by any agency of the United States in this state, the commitment warrant shall be in triplicate, committing the patient to the joint custody of the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program and the federal agency. If the federal agency is unable or unwilling to receive the patient at the time of commitment, the patient may subsequently be transferred to it upon its request.

185.1 Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Applicable regulations. Any person, when admitted to an institution of a federal agency within or without this state, shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the federal agency, except that nothing in this section shall deprive any person of rights secured to patients of <u>state state-operated treatment programs</u>, treatment facilities, and community-based treatment programs by this chapter.

185.7 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Powers.** The chief officer of any treatment facility operated by a federal agency to which any person is admitted shall have the same powers as the heads of treatment facilities state-operated treatment programs within this state with respect to admission, retention of custody, transfer, parole, or discharge of the committed person.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 185.12 Subdivision 1. Cost of care; commitment by tribal court order; Red Lake Band of 185.13 Chippewa Indians. The commissioner of human services may contract with and receive 185.14 payment from the Indian Health Service of the United States Department of Health and 185.15 Human Services for the care and treatment of those members of the Red Lake Band of 185.16 Chippewa Indians who have been committed by tribal court order to the Indian Health 185.17 Service for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical 185.18 dependency. The contract shall provide that the Indian Health Service may not transfer any 185.19 person for admission to a regional center state-operated treatment program unless the 185.20 commitment procedure utilized by the tribal court provided due process protections similar 185.21 to those afforded by sections 253B.05 253B.051 to 253B.10. 185.22

185.23 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Cost of care; commitment by tribal court order; White Earth Band of 185.24 Ojibwe Indians. The commissioner of human services may contract with and receive 185.25 payment from the Indian Health Service of the United States Department of Health and 185.26 Human Services for the care and treatment of those members of the White Earth Band of 185.27 Ojibwe Indians who have been committed by tribal court order to the Indian Health Service 185.28 for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency. 185.29 The tribe may also contract directly with the commissioner for treatment of those members 185.30 185.31 of the White Earth Band who have been committed by tribal court order to the White Earth Department of Health for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or 185.32

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chemical dependency. The contract shall provide that the Indian Health Service and the
White Earth Band shall not transfer any person for admission to a regional center
<u>state-operated treatment program</u> unless the commitment procedure utilized by the tribal
court provided due process protections similar to those afforded by sections 253B.051
<u>253B.051</u> to 253B.10.

186.6 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

186.7 Subd. 1b. Cost of care; commitment by tribal court order; any federally recognized Indian tribe within the state of Minnesota. The commissioner of human services may 186.8 contract with and receive payment from the Indian Health Service of the United States 186.9 Department of Health and Human Services for the care and treatment of those members of 186.10 any federally recognized Indian tribe within the state, who have been committed by tribal 186.11 court order to the Indian Health Service for care and treatment of mental illness, 186.12 developmental disability, or chemical dependency. The tribe may also contract directly with 186.13 the commissioner for treatment of those members of any federally recognized Indian tribe 186.14 within the state who have been committed by tribal court order to the respective tribal 186 15 Department of Health for care and treatment of mental illness, developmental disability, or 186.16 chemical dependency. The contract shall provide that the Indian Health Service and any 186.17 federally recognized Indian tribe within the state shall not transfer any person for admission 186.18 186.19 to a regional center state-operated treatment program unless the commitment procedure utilized by the tribal court provided due process protections similar to those afforded by 186.20 sections 253B.05 253B.051 to 253B.10. 186.21

186.22 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.212, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

186.23Subd. 2. Effect given to tribal commitment order. (a) When, under an agreement186.24entered into pursuant to subdivision 1, 1a, or 1b, the Indian Health Service or the placing186.25tribe applies to a regional center state-operated treatment program for admission of a person186.26committed to the jurisdiction of the health service by the tribal court as a person who is186.27mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or chemically dependent due to mental illness,186.28developmental disability, or chemical dependency, the commissioner may treat the patient186.29with the consent of the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe.

(b) A person admitted to a regional center state-operated treatment program pursuant to this section has all the rights accorded by section 253B.03. In addition, treatment reports, prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 253B.12, subdivision 1, shall be filed with the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe within 60 days of commencement

of the patient's stay at the facility program. A subsequent treatment report shall be filed with 187.1 the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe within six months of the patient's admission 187.2 to the facility program or prior to discharge, whichever comes first. Provisional discharge 187.3 or transfer of the patient may be authorized by the head of the treatment facility program 187.4 only with the consent of the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe. Discharge from the 187.5 facility program to the Indian Health Service or the placing tribe may be authorized by the 187.6 head of the treatment facility program after notice to and consultation with the Indian Health 187.7 187.8 Service or the placing tribe.

187.9 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish a review board of three 187.10 or more persons for each regional center the Anoka-Metro Regional Treatment Center, 187.11 Minnesota Security Hospital, and Minnesota sex offender program to review the admission 187.12 and retention of its patients of that program receiving services under this chapter. One 187.13 187.14 member shall be qualified in the diagnosis of mental illness, developmental disability, or chemical dependency, and one member shall be an attorney. The commissioner may, upon 187.15 written request from the appropriate federal authority, establish a review panel for any 187.16 federal treatment facility within the state to review the admission and retention of patients 187.17 hospitalized under this chapter. For any review board established for a federal treatment 187.18 187.19 facility, one of the persons appointed by the commissioner shall be the commissioner of veterans affairs or the commissioner's designee. 187.20

187.21 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Right to appear. Each treatment facility program specified in subdivision 1
shall be visited by the review board at least once every six months. Upon request each
patient in the treatment facility program shall have the right to appear before the review
board during the visit.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Notice. The head of the treatment facility each program specified in subdivision 187.28 <u>1</u> shall notify each patient at the time of admission by a simple written statement of the patient's right to appear before the review board and the next date when the board will visit the treatment facility that program. A request to appear before the board need not be in writing. Any employee of the treatment facility program receiving a patient's request to appear before the board shall notify the head of the treatment facility program of the request.

188.1

Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Review. The board shall review the admission and retention of patients at its 188.2 respective treatment facility the program. The board may examine the records of all patients 188.3 admitted and may examine personally at its own instigation all patients who from the records 188.4 or otherwise appear to justify reasonable doubt as to continued need of confinement in a 188.5 treatment facility the program. The review board shall report its findings to the commissioner 188.6 and to the head of the treatment facility program. The board may also receive reports from 188.7 188.8 patients, interested persons, and treatment facility employees of the program, and investigate conditions affecting the care of patients. 188.9

188.10 Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

188.11 Subdivision 1. Costs of hearings. (a) In each proceeding under this chapter the court shall allow and order paid to each witness subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by 188.12 law; to each examiner a reasonable sum for services and for travel; to persons conveying 188.13 the patient to the place of detention, disbursements for the travel, board, and lodging of the 188.14 patient and of themselves and their authorized assistants; and to the patient's counsel, when 188.15 appointed by the court, a reasonable sum for travel and for the time spent in court or in 188.16 preparing for the hearing. Upon the court's order, the county auditor shall issue a warrant 188.17 on the county treasurer for payment of the amounts allowed, excluding the costs of the court 188.18 examiner, which must be paid by the state courts. 188.19

(b) Whenever venue of a proceeding has been transferred under this chapter, the costs
of the proceedings shall be reimbursed to the county where the proceedings were conducted
by the county of financial responsibility.

188.23 Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Responsibility for conducting prepetition screening and filing commitment and early intervention petitions.** (a) The county of financial responsibility is responsible to conduct prepetition screening pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 1, and, if statutory conditions for early intervention or commitment are satisfied, to file a petition pursuant to section 253B.064, subdivision 1, paragraph (a); 253B.07, subdivision 1 subdivision 2, paragraph (a);, or 253D.07.

(b) Except in cases under chapter 253D, if the county of financial responsibility refuses
or fails to conduct prepetition screening or file a petition, or if it is unclear which county is
the county of financial responsibility, the county where the proposed patient is present is

responsible to conduct the prepetition screening and, if statutory conditions for early
intervention or commitment are satisfied, file the petition.

(c) In cases under chapter 253D, if the county of financial responsibility refuses or fails
to file a petition, or if it is unclear which county is the county of financial responsibility,
then (1) the county where the conviction for which the person is incarcerated was entered,
or (2) the county where the proposed patient is present, if the person is not currently
incarcerated based on conviction, is responsible to file the petition if statutory conditions
for commitment are satisfied.

(d) When a proposed patient is an inmate confined to an adult correctional facility under
the control of the commissioner of corrections and commitment proceedings are initiated
or proposed to be initiated pursuant to section 241.69, the county where the correctional
facility is located may agree to perform the responsibilities specified in paragraph (a).

(e) Any dispute concerning financial responsibility for the costs of the proceedings andtreatment will be resolved pursuant to chapter 256G.

(f) This subdivision and the sections of law cited in this subdivision address venue only.
Nothing in this chapter is intended to limit the statewide jurisdiction of district courts over
civil commitment matters.

189.18 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Legal results of commitment status. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and in sections 246.15 and 246.16, no person by reason of commitment or treatment pursuant to this chapter shall be deprived of any legal right, including but not limited to the right to dispose of property, sue and be sued, execute instruments, make purchases, enter into contractual relationships, vote, and hold a driver's license. Commitment or treatment of any patient pursuant to this chapter is not a judicial determination of legal incompetency except to the extent provided in section 253B.03, subdivision 6.

(b) Proceedings for determination of legal incompetency and the appointment of a
guardian for a person subject to commitment under this chapter may be commenced before,
during, or after commitment proceedings have been instituted and may be conducted jointly
with the commitment proceedings. The court shall notify the head of the treatment facility
or program to which the patient is committed of a finding that the patient is incompetent.

(c) Where the person to be committed is a minor or owns property of value and it appears
to the court that the person is not competent to manage a personal estate, the court shall
appoint a general conservator of the person's estate as provided by law.

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190.1 Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253B.24, is amended to read:

190.2 253B.24 TRANSMITTAL OF DATA TO NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL 190.3 BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

190.4 When a court:

(1) commits a person under this chapter as being mentally ill, developmentally disabled,
mentally ill and dangerous, or chemically dependent due to mental illness, developmental
disability, or chemical dependency, or as a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous
to the public;

(2) determines in a criminal case that a person is incompetent to stand trial or not guiltyby reason of mental illness; or

(3) restores a person's ability to possess a firearm under section 609.165, subdivision10.12 1d, or 624.713, subdivision 4,

the court shall ensure that this information is electronically transmitted within three businessdays to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

190.15 Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. <u>Court examiner.</u> "<u>Court examiner</u>" has the meaning given in section 253B.02,
subdivision 7-7a.

190.18 Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Petition. Upon the filing of a petition alleging that a proposed respondent is a
sexually dangerous person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality, the court
shall hear the petition as provided all of the applicable procedures contained in sections
253B.07 and 253B.08 apply to the commitment proceeding.

190.23 Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Correctional facilities. (a) A person who is being petitioned for commitment
under this chapter and who is placed under a judicial hold order under section 253B.07,
subdivision 2b or 7, may be confined at a Department of Corrections or a county correctional
or detention facility, rather than a secure treatment facility, until a determination of the
commitment petition as specified in this subdivision.

(b) A court may order that a person who is being petitioned for commitment under this
chapter be confined in a Department of Corrections facility pursuant to the judicial hold
order under the following circumstances and conditions:

(1) The person is currently serving a sentence in a Department of Corrections facility
and the court determines that the person has made a knowing and voluntary (i) waiver of
the right to be held in a secure treatment facility and (ii) election to be held in a Department
of Corrections facility. The order confining the person in the Department of Corrections
facility shall remain in effect until the court vacates the order or the person's criminal sentence
and conditional release term expire.

In no case may the person be held in a Department of Corrections facility pursuant only
to this subdivision, and not pursuant to any separate correctional authority, for more than
210 days.

(2) A person who has elected to be confined in a Department of Corrections facility 191.13 under this subdivision may revoke the election by filing a written notice of intent to revoke 191.14 the election with the court and serving the notice upon the Department of Corrections and 191.15 the county attorney. The court shall order the person transferred to a secure treatment facility 191.16 within 15 days of the date that the notice of revocation was filed with the court, except that, 191.17 if the person has additional time to serve in prison at the end of the 15-day period, the person 191.18 shall not be transferred to a secure treatment facility until the person's prison term expires. 191.19 After a person has revoked an election to remain in a Department of Corrections facility 191.20 under this subdivision, the court may not adopt another election to remain in a Department 191.21 of Corrections facility without the agreement of both parties and the Department of 191.22 Corrections. 191.23

(3) Upon petition by the commissioner of corrections, after notice to the parties and
opportunity for hearing and for good cause shown, the court may order that the person's
place of confinement be changed from the Department of Corrections to a secure treatment
facility.

(4) While at a Department of Corrections facility pursuant to this subdivision, the person shall remain subject to all rules and practices applicable to correctional inmates in the facility in which the person is placed including, but not limited to, the powers and duties of the commissioner of corrections under section 241.01, powers relating to use of force under section 243.52, and the right of the commissioner of corrections to determine the place of confinement in a prison, reformatory, or other facility.

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(5) A person may not be confined in a Department of Corrections facility under this 192.1 provision beyond the end of the person's executed sentence or the end of any applicable 192.2 conditional release period, whichever is later. If a person confined in a Department of 192.3 Corrections facility pursuant to this provision reaches the person's supervised release date 192.4 and is subject to a period of conditional release, the period of conditional release shall 192.5 commence on the supervised release date even though the person remains in the Department 192.6 of Corrections facility pursuant to this provision. At the end of the later of the executed 192.7 192.8 sentence or any applicable conditional release period, the person shall be transferred to a secure treatment facility. 192.9

192.10 (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to establish a right of an inmate in a state correctional facility to participate in sex offender treatment. This section must be construed 192.11 in a manner consistent with the provisions of section 244.03. 192.12

(c) When a person is temporarily confined in a Department of Corrections facility solely 192.13 under this subdivision and not based on any separate correctional authority, the commissioner 192.14 of corrections may charge the county of financial responsibility for the costs of confinement, 192.15 and the Department of Human Services shall use existing appropriations to fund all remaining 192.16

nonconfinement costs. The funds received by the commissioner for the confinement and 192.17 nonconfinement costs are appropriated to the department for these purposes.

(c) (d) The committing county may offer a person who is being petitioned for commitment 192.19 under this chapter and who is placed under a judicial hold order under section 253B.07, 192.20 subdivision 2b or 7, the option to be held in a county correctional or detention facility rather 192.21 than a secure treatment facility, under such terms as may be agreed to by the county, the 192.22 commitment petitioner, and the commitment respondent. If a person makes such an election 192.23 under this paragraph, the court hold order shall specify the terms of the agreement, including 192.24 the conditions for revoking the election. 192.25

Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 192.26

Subd. 2. Procedure. (a) The supreme court shall refer a petition for rehearing and 192.27 reconsideration to the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify 192.28 the committed person, the county attorneys of the county of commitment and county of 192.29 financial responsibility, the commissioner, the executive director, any interested person, 192.30 and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing on the 192.31 petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The 192.32 hearing may be conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of Practice, 192.33 rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14. 192.34

(b) Any person may oppose the petition. The committed person, the committed person's
counsel, the county attorneys of the committing county and county of financial responsibility,
and the commissioner shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending before the
judicial appeal panel and shall, no later than 20 days before the hearing on the petition,
inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing whether they support or
oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of their position.

(c) The judicial appeal panel may appoint <u>court</u> examiners and may adjourn the hearing from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and make a record of all proceedings. The committed person, the committed person's counsel, and the county attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility have the right to be present and may present and cross-examine all witnesses and offer a factual and legal basis in support of their positions.

(d) The petitioning party seeking discharge or provisional discharge bears the burden
of going forward with the evidence, which means presenting a prima facie case with
competent evidence to show that the person is entitled to the requested relief. If the petitioning
party has met this burden, the party opposing discharge or provisional discharge bears the
burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or provisional discharge
should be denied.

(e) A party seeking transfer under section 253D.29 must establish by a preponderanceof the evidence that the transfer is appropriate.

193.21 Sec. 123. <u>**REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**</u>

193.22The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 253B.02, so that the193.23subdivisions are alphabetical. The revisor shall correct any cross-references that arise as a193.24result of the renumbering.

- 193.25 Sec. 124. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 193.26 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 253B.02, subdivisions 6 and 12a; 253B.05, subdivisions
- 193.27 1, 2, 2b, 3, and 4; 253B.064; 253B.065; 253B.066; 253B.09, subdivision 3; 253B.12,
- 193.28 subdivision 2; 253B.15, subdivision 11; and 253B.20, subdivision 7, are repealed."

193.29 Delete the title and insert:

193.30 "A bill for an act

relating to human services; child care; foster care; disability services; civil
commitment; requiring students in foster care who change schools to be enrolled
within seven days; requiring responsible social services agencies to initiate and
facilitate phone calls between parents and foster care providers for children in

out-of-home placement; directing the commissioner of human services to modify 194.1 194.2 a report and develop training; prohibiting the commissioner of human services 194.3 from imposing new or additional reporting requirements on community-based mental health service providers unless the commissioner first increases 194.4 reimbursement rates; extending the corporate adult foster care moratorium exception 194.5 for a fifth bed until 2024; modifying timelines for intensive support service 194.6 planning; permitting delegation of competency evaluations of direct support staff; 194.7 modifying the training requirements for direct support staff providing licensed 194.8 194.9 home and community-based services; codifying an existing grant program for fetal alcohol disorder prevention activities; clarifying the excess income standard for 194.10 medical assistance; extending end date for first three years of life demonstration 194.11 project; permitting advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants 194.12 to order home health services under Medical Assistance; modifying codifying 194.13 existing session law governing consumer-directed community supports; modifying 194.14 provisions regarding post-arrest community-based service coordination; Birth to 194.15 Age Eight pilot project participation requirements; eliminating requirement to 194.16 involve state medical review agent in determination and documentation of medically 194.17 necessary psychiatric residential treatment facility services; requiring establishment 194.18 of per diem rate per provider of youth psychiatric residential treatment services; 194.19 permitting facilities or licensed professionals to submit billing for arranged services; 194.20 changing definition relating to children's mental health crisis response services; 194.21 modifying intensive rehabilitative mental health services requirements and provider 194.22 standards; establishing a foster care moratorium exception for family to corporate 194.23 foster care conversions; establishing state policy regrading services offered to 194.24 people with disabilities; modifying existing direction to the commissioner of human 194.25 services regarding proposing changes to the home and community-based waivers; 194.26 modifying requirements for service planning for home and community-based 194.27 services; modifying definitions, requirements and eligibility for long-term care 194.28 consultation services; modifying case management requirements for individuals 194.29 receiving services through the home and community-based services waivers; 194.30 transferring authority to issue certain home and community-based services 194.31 designations to licensed home care providers from the commissioner of health to 194.32 the commissioner of human services; establishing a moratorium on initial home 194.33 and community-based services designations for providers providing certain 194.34 customized living services in unlicensed settings; modifying provisions relating 194.35 to child care services grants; clarifying commissioner authority to waive child care 194.36 assistance program provider requirements during declared disaster; modifying 194.37 eligibility for children's mental health respite grants; clarifying child care training 194.38 requirements; removing certain categories from being exempt from foster care 194.39 initial license moratorium; modifying provisions relating to home and 194.40 community-based services; clarifying circumstances for termination of 194.41 state-operated services for individuals with complex behavioral needs; removing 194.42 provision limiting medical assistance coverage for intensive mental health outpatient 194 43 treatment to adults; modifying provisions relating to withdrawal management, 194.44 substance use disorder, housing support, and general assistance programs; 194.45 authorizing correction of housing support payments; permitting child care assistance 194.46 program providers to serve children over the age of 13 in certain circumstances; 194.47 modifying definition of "qualified professional" for purposes of applying for 194.48 housing support and general assistance; authorizing imposition of fine for repeat 194.49 violations of chemical dependency or substance abuse disorder treatment program 194.50 requirements; directing commissioner of human services to consider continuous 194.51 licenses for family day care providers; instructing the revisor of statutes to modify 194.52 references to the disability linkage line; modifying provisions governing civil 194.53 commitment; authorizing engagement services pilot project; requiring reports; 194.54 amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 119B.21; 119B.26; 144A.484, 194.55 subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 6; 245.4682, subdivision 2; 245.4876, by adding a subdivision; 194.56 245A.11, subdivision 2a; 245D.02, by adding a subdivision; 245D.04, subdivision 194.57 3; 245D.071, subdivision 3; 245D.081, subdivision 2; 245D.09, subdivisions 4, 194.58

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4a; 245D.10, subdivision 3a; 245F.02, subdivisions 7, 14; 245F.06, subdivision 195.1 195.2 2; 245F.12, subdivisions 2, 3; 245G.02, subdivision 2; 245G.09, subdivision 1; 245H.08, subdivisions 4, 5; 253B.02, subdivisions 4b, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 195.3 19, 21, 22, 23, by adding a subdivision; 253B.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4a, 5, 6, 6b, 195.4 6d, 7, 10; 253B.04, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2; 253B.045, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6; 195.5 253B.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 253B.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 2b, 2d, 3, 5, 7; 195.6 253B.08, subdivisions 1, 2a, 5, 5a; 253B.09, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 5; 253B.092; 195.7 253B.0921; 253B.095, subdivision 3; 253B.097, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6; 253B.10; 195.8 253B.12, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 7; 253B.13, subdivision 1; 253B.14; 253B.141; 195.9 253B.15, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, 5, 7, 9, 10, by adding a subdivision; 195.10 253B.16; 253B.17; 253B.18, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 5a, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 195.11 12, 14, 15; 253B.19, subdivision 2; 253B.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 253B.21, 195.12 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 253B.212, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 2; 253B.22, subdivisions 195.13 1, 2, 3, 4; 253B.23, subdivisions 1, 1b, 2; 253B.24; 253D.02, subdivision 6; 195.14 253D.07, subdivision 2; 253D.10, subdivision 2; 253D.28, subdivision 2; 195.15 256B.0625, subdivisions 51, 56a; 256B.0652, subdivision 10; 256B.0653, 195.16 subdivisions 5, 7; 256B.0654, subdivisions 1, 2a; 256B.0911, subdivisions 1, 3, 195.17 3b, 4d, by adding subdivisions; 256B.092, subdivision 1a; 256B.0941, subdivisions 195.18 1, 3; 256B.0944, subdivision 1; 256B.0947, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 6; 256B.0949, 195.19 subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16; 256B.49, subdivision 16; 256D.02, 195.20 subdivision 17; 256I.03, subdivisions 3, 14; 256I.05, subdivisions 1c, 1n, 8; 256I.06, 195.21 subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 256J.08, subdivision 73a; 256P.01, by 195.22 adding a subdivision; 257.0725; 260C.219; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, 195.23 sections 144A.484, subdivision 1; 245.4889, subdivision 1; 245A.03, subdivision 195.24 7; 245A.149; 245A.40, subdivision 7; 245D.071, subdivision 5; 245D.09, 195.25 subdivision 5; 254A.03, subdivision 3, as amended; 254B.05, subdivision 1; 195.26 256B.056, subdivision 5c; 256B.064, subdivision 2; 256B.0711, subdivision 1; 195.27 256B.0911, subdivisions 1a, 3a, 3f; 256B.092, subdivision 1b; 256B.49, 195.28 subdivisions 13, 14; 256B.4914, subdivision 10a; 256I.04, subdivision 2b; 256S.01, 195.29 subdivision 6; 256S.19, subdivision 4; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 15, section 195.30 29; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 7, section 33; Laws 2019, 195.31 First Special Session chapter 9, article 5, section 86; article 14, section 2, 195.32 subdivision 33; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 195.33 120A; 245D; 253B; 254A; 256B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 195.34 245F.02, subdivision 20; 253B.02, subdivisions 6, 12a; 253B.05, subdivisions 1, 195.35 195.36 2, 2b, 3, 4; 253B.064; 253B.065; 253B.066; 253B.09, subdivision 3; 253B.12, subdivision 2; 253B.15, subdivision 11; 253B.20, subdivision 7; Laws 2005, First 195.37 Special Session chapter 4, article 7, sections 50; 51; Laws 2012, chapter 247, article 195.38 4, section 47, as amended; Laws 2015, chapter 71, article 7, section 54, as amended; 195.39 Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, sections 44, as amended; 45, 195.40 as amended." 195.41

195.42 And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

195.43 195.44	(Committee Chair)
195.45	April 15, 2020
195.46	(Date of Committee recommendation)