

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 2679 - Ramsey County Child Care Pilot Project

Author: Senator Sandra L. Pappas

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 15, 2006

This bill establishes a pilot project in Ramsey County to help teen parents remain in school.

Subdivision 1 requires the commissioner of human services to approve a pilot project in Ramsey County that will help teen parents complete their education while providing child care assistance for the student's child.

Subdivision 2 requires the pilot project to improve the coordination of services to teen parents by:

- (1) providing a streamlined process for sharing information between MFIP, child care assistance, and the Ramsey County public schools;
- (2) determining eligibility for child care assistance by using the teen parent's eligibility for reduced-cost or free school lunches in place of income verification; and
- (3) waiving the parent fee for teen parents with children in school-based child care centers.

JW:mvm

**Senators Pappas, Ranum, Anderson, Moua and Marty introduced—
S.F. No. 2679: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.**

A bill for an act
relating to human services; authorizing a pilot project in Ramsey County to
coordinate services for teen parents.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. RAMSEY COUNTY CHILD CARE PILOT PROJECT.

Subdivision 1. Authorization for pilot project. The commissioner of human services shall approve a pilot project in Ramsey County that will help teen parents remain in school and complete the student’s education while providing child care assistance for the student’s child. The pilot project shall increase coordination between services from the Minnesota family investment program, the child care assistance program, and area public schools with the goal of removing barriers that prevent teen parents from pursuing educational goals.

Subd. 2. Program design and implementation. The Ramsey County child care pilot project shall be established to improve the coordination of services to teen parents. The pilot project shall:

(1) provide a streamlined process for sharing information between the Minnesota family investment program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256J, the child care assistance program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B, and public schools in Ramsey County;

(2) determine eligibility for child care assistance using the teen parent’s eligibility for reduced-cost or free school lunches in place of income verification; and

(3) waive the child care parent fee under Minnesota Statutes, section 119B.12, subdivision 2, for teen parents with children in school-based child care centers.

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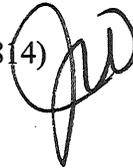
Senate
State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 2883 - Family Day Care Homes

Author: Senator Dan Sparks

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 20, 2006



Section 1 modifies the Department of Human Services licensing act by expanding the definition of special family day care homes, by including a license holder that is a not-for-profit agency that provides child care in a dwelling located on a residential lot, and the license holder maintains two or more contracts with community employers or other community organizations to provide child care services. The county is allowed to grant a capacity variance if the provider meets the requirements in this section of law.

Section 2 makes section 1 effective the day following final enactment.

JW:mvm

Senator Sparks introduced-

S.F. No. 2883: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act
relating to human services; modifying child care licensing provisions; amending
Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245A.14, subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245A.14, subdivision 4,
is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(d) the license holder is a community collaborative child care provider. For
purposes of this subdivision, a community collaborative child care provider is a provider
participating in a cooperative agreement with a community action agency as defined in
section 256E.31; or

(e) the license holder is a not-for-profit agency that provides child care in a dwelling
located on a residential lot and the license holder maintains two or more contracts with
community employers or other community organizations to provide child care services.
The county licensing agency may grant a capacity variance to a license holder licensed

2.1 under this paragraph to exceed the licensed capacity of 14 children by no more than five
2.2 children during transition periods related to the work schedules of parents, if the license
2.3 holder meets the following requirements:

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

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

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

2.9 (4) the facility has square footage required per child under Minnesota Rules, part
2.10 9502.0425;

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

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

2.13 (i) if the program serves more than five children older than 2-1/2 years of age,
2.14 but no more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the applicable fire code is
2.15 educational occupancy, as provided in Group E Occupancy under the Minnesota State
2.16 Fire Code 2003, Section 202; or

2.17 (ii) if the program serves more than five children 2-1/2 years of age or less, the
2.18 applicable fire code is Group I-4 Occupancies, as provided in the Minnesota State Fire
2.19 Code 2003, Section 202; and

2.20 (7) any age and capacity limitations required by the fire code inspection and square
2.21 footage determinations shall be printed on the license.

2.22 **Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2.23 Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

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Senate

State of Minnesota

**S.F. No. 2833 - Exception for Notification of Variance or
Set-aside**

Author: Senator John C. Hottinger

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 15, 2006



Section 1 modifies the statute in the Department of Human Services Licensing Act, which classifies certain data as public data. The bill carves out an exception to this statute, by making data related to a household member who is the subject of a disqualification related set-aside or a variance, under certain circumstances, not public data. The data is not public if:

- (1) the household member resides in the residence where the family child care is provided;
- (2) the subject of the set-aside or variance is under 18 years of age; and
- (3) the set-aside or variance only relates to a disqualification for a misdemeanor theft.

Section 2 amends the section of law that requires the license holder to provide written notification of an individual who is the subject of either a set-aside or variance. The new language provides that a family child care license holder is not required to disclose that the program has an individual living in the home who is the subject of a set-aside or variance, if the subject meets the three conditions under section 1.

JW:mvm

Senator Hottinger introduced—

S.F. No. 2833: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act

relating to human services; providing an exception for notification of a variance or set-aside; amending Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, sections 245C.22, subdivision 7; 245C.301.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245C.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Classification of certain data. (a) Notwithstanding section 13.46, upon setting aside a disqualification under this section, the identity of the disqualified individual who received the set-aside and the individual's disqualifying characteristics are public data if the set-aside was:

(1) for any disqualifying characteristic under section 245C.15, when the set-aside relates to a child care center or a family child care provider licensed under chapter 245A; or

(2) for a disqualifying characteristic under section 245C.15, subdivision 2.

(b) Notwithstanding section 13.46, upon granting a variance to a license holder under section 245C.30, the identity of the disqualified individual who is the subject of the variance, the individual's disqualifying characteristics under section 245C.15, and the terms of the variance are public data, when the variance:

(1) is issued to a child care center or a family child care provider licensed under chapter 245A; or

(2) relates to an individual with a disqualifying characteristic under section 245C.15, subdivision 2.

(c) The identity of a disqualified individual and the reason for disqualification remain private data when:

- 2.1 (1) a disqualification is not set aside and no variance is granted;
 2.2 (2) the data are not public under paragraph (a) or (b);
 2.3 (3) the disqualification is rescinded because the information relied upon to disqualify
 2.4 the individual is incorrect; or

2.5 (4) the disqualification relates to a license to provide relative child foster care.
 2.6 As used in this clause, "relative" has the meaning given it under section 260C.007,
 2.7 subdivision 27.

2.8 (d) Licensed family ~~day~~ child care providers and child care centers must ~~notify~~
 2.9 ~~parents considering enrollment of a child or parents of a child attending the family day~~
 2.10 ~~care or child care center if the program employs or has living in the home any individual~~
 2.11 ~~who is the subject of either a set aside or variance~~ provide notices as required under
 2.12 section 245C.301.

2.13 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the identity of household members who
 2.14 are the subject of a disqualification related set-aside or variance is not public data if:

2.15 (1) the household member resides in the residence where the family child care is
 2.16 provided;

2.17 (2) the subject of the set-aside or variance is under the age of 18 years; and

2.18 (3) the set-aside or variance only relate to a disqualification under section 245C.15,
 2.19 subdivision 4, for a misdemeanor level theft crime as defined in section 609.52.

2.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245C.301, is amended to read:

2.21 **245C.301 NOTIFICATION OF SET-ASIDE OR VARIANCE.**

2.22 ~~Licensed~~ (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), family child care providers and
 2.23 child care centers must provide a written notification to parents considering enrollment
 2.24 of a child or parents of a child attending the family child care or child care center if the
 2.25 program employs or has living in the home any individual who is the subject of either a
 2.26 set-aside or variance.

2.27 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), family child care license holders are not required
 2.28 to disclose that the program has an individual living in the home who is the subject of a
 2.29 set-aside or variance if:

2.30 (1) the household member resides in the residence where the family child care is
 2.31 provided;

2.32 (2) the subject of the set-aside or variance is under the age of 18 years; and

2.33 (3) the set-aside or variance relate to a disqualification under section 245C.15,
 2.34 subdivision 4, for a misdemeanor level theft crime as defined in section 609.52.

Licensed Child Care Providers of Anoka County

Supporting Licensed Family Child Care in Anoka County and Surrounding Areas

March 20, 2006

To: Minnesota Legislators

Re: HF 2807 & SF 2833

Last session's Health & Human Services Omnibus Bill resulted in a word substitution in child care licensing regulations that took data privacy from licensed family child care provider's minor children. The word "adult" became "individuals" and now causes a childhood mistake that children would rather live down to become public knowledge. It affects over 12,000 licensed child care providers.

Human Services Child Care Licensing has a process to screen providers and their family members, helpers, and substitutes. Previously, when Human Services determined that the subject of the study posed no threat to the children in the child care program, the variance or set-aside information was kept between Human Services, law enforcement, and the provider's family. Now a copy of the variance to allow the provider's own child to remain in the home (or the provider-parent to stay in business) must be posted in plain sight in the home and all present & future parents of children in care must be informed. We feel this is extreme. As professionals we are mandated to use positive guidance -not shaming or humiliation- with other parent's children, yet this law subjects our own kids to shame and humiliation.

Licensed Child Care Providers of Anoka County, a 33 year nonprofit organization, cannot see the necessity of second-guessing a Human Services determination that a minor child is not a danger to other children. Name undisclosed, identity of this child can be obvious a minimum of 6 years.

As child care providers we cannot access records of children we take into care, yet we allow them in our homes. Their mistakes are not subject to disclosure, yet provider's children are scrutinized and this is wrong. Parents seeking childcare don't need admissions a provider's child messed up "once upon a time" --they should personally check a potential caregiver's references to discover the provider's character and use that information to guide them.

L.C.C.P.A.C. asks you to support HF 2807 & SF 2833 and delete the requirement to post & notify-all of a child's variance (or set-aside) for misdemeanor level theft, and allow Human Services Child Care Licensing to do its job. Better yet, we ask you to return the wording of 245C.22 sub. 7 and 245C.301 back to stipulate "adults" as it read prior to August 1, 2005. No double standards for our children, please!

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Lisa Bergum - Educator
Goda Jakubik - Vice President
Sammy Holbert - President
Guzette Murphy - Secretary

CC: Minnesota Licensed Family Child Care Association
Child Care WORKS

Linda matson membership
Kelli Amundson - area coordinator
Referral Consultant
Ann Wick Reg. Rep.
Kathy Baumgart - Newsletter



Bulletin

March 5, 2006

Minnesota Department of Human Services □ 444 Lafayette Rd. □ St. Paul, MN 55155

OF INTEREST TO

- County Directors
- County Supervisors and Staff
 - Child Care
 - Child Support
 - Fiscal
 - Fraud
 - Income Maintenance
 - Social Services
- County Child Care Administrative Contacts and Client Access Contacts
- Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies
- Employment Service Providers
- Tribal Representatives

ACTION

Please read and implement.

DUE DATE

March 20, 2006

DHS Announces Policy Directives for the Child Care Assistance Program

TOPIC

Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP)

- Copayment assistance for families
- Partial hour payments

PURPOSE

To clarify CCAP policy.

CONTACT

Contact your CCAP Technical liaison (see Page 2) or submit your question through Policy Quest.

CCAP Technical Liaisons (see Page 2)
Minnesota Department of Human Services
444 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, N 55155-3834

SIGNED

CHARLES E. JOHNSON
Assistant Commissioner
Children and Family Services

Introduction and background

During the legislative session of 2003 and subsequently, there have been significant changes in Child Care Assistance Program policy. These changes have raised questions regarding a variety of implementation and interpretation issues. This bulletin provides clarification to address agency administrative responsibility related to these issues.

Technical Liaisons contact information

Region	Technical Liaison	Phone Number	Email Address
2, 3, 5, 7E	Tia Chang	(651) 284-4109	tia.chang@state.mn.us
4	Brenda Clark	(651) 297-7085	brenda.clark@state.mn.us
6E, 6W	Laurie Possin	(651) 296-1451	laurie.j.possin@state.mn.us
7W, 10, 11	Merianne Peterson	(651) 284-3899	merianne.peterson@state.mn.us
1, 8, 9	Joan Anderson	(651) 284-4110	joan.k.anderson@state.mn.us

CONTENTS

- Section 1 – Payment of family copayments
- Section 2 – Payment of partial hour child care costs
- Section 3 – Special Needs
- Section 4 – Legal References

SECTION 1. Payment of family copayments by child care providers or other third party entities.

Background

DHS has been notified that some parent copayments are being paid by third parties, or are being waived or reduced by child care providers. This section provides information needed for counties to inform both families and providers of the program requirement that families are responsible to pay their copayment fee.

Family responsibility to pay copayment fees

Federal law (federal Child Care and Development Block Grant, Title 42, section 9858) and Minnesota Statutes, chapters 119B.09 and 119B.12, subdivision 2 outline cost sharing measures that must be in place for families determined to be eligible for the CCAP. Families earning 75 percent of the federal poverty level and above must be assessed a parent fee for each service period. For families earning between 75 percent and 100 percent of the federal poverty level, the minimum fee is \$ 5 per month. For families earning above 100 percent of poverty, the parent fee must be a fixed percentage of the family's annual gross income. Parent fees must provide graduated movement to full payment.

Parents who do not pay their required share of child care expenses are violating the sliding fee payment requirements in Minnesota Statutes, section 119B.12. Families who fail to pay the family copayment fee are ineligible for child care assistance until the fees are paid or until the family reaches an agreement for payment with the provider and the county and continues to comply with the payment agreement. Minn. R. part 3400.0040, subpart 6a.

Required county action:

Beginning March 20, 2006 and through September 30, 2006 counties must notify all families, providers and when possible community agencies that are known to assist with copayments that families are responsible for full payment of their copayments, that 100% of the copayment must be made by the family, and can not be waived by the provider or paid by a third party.

There are occasional circumstances where families may not be able to pay 100% of the biweekly or monthly copayment in a timely manner. The 100 % payment requirement does not preclude current language which allows payment arrangements. The notice should include language regarding nonpayment of copayments as follows: "When a family is unable to pay their copayment, a payment arrangement can be established between the provider and the parent according to Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0040, subpart 6a".

Effective 10/1/2006, if the county is made aware of third party payments of copayments, the amount of the copayment that was not paid by the family would be considered an overpayment to the family, in accordance with Minn. R. part 3400.0110, subpart 4a.

Options for notification:

Clients – Notices to families could be provided upon redetermination or in separate mailings. The requirement to pay 100% of the copayment should be added to cover letters, handbooks and any other materials that outline client responsibilities.

Providers - Notices to providers could be included in other mailings. Provider registration packets and provider billing forms should be updated to reflect these requirements as follows:

"Child care providers are responsible to collect the copayment and inform the county if the copayment was or was not received. Providers who falsely declare receipt of the family's copayment on the billing statement may have their payment stopped by the county, or the county may refuse to pay a bill submitted by the provider, according to Minnesota Statutes, section 119B.13 subdivision 6 (d). When a family is unable to pay their copayment, a payment arrangement can be established between the provider and the parent according to Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0040, subpart 6a. "

SECTION 2. Payments made to child care providers using partial hours of payment

Background:

MN Statutes, section 119B.13, Subdivision 1 (d) states that the county shall pay the provider's full charges for every child in care up to the maximum established. The commissioner shall determine the maximum rate for each type of care on an hourly, full-day, and weekly basis, including special needs and handicapped care.

Required county action:

Beginning March 20, 2006, if a licensed child care provider charges on a full hour, full day, or full week basis, the county must pay the provider in the increments billed. Legal nonlicensed providers can be paid only on an hourly basis.

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March 5, 2006
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A county may pay for less than a full hour of child care **only** when the provider bills in increments that are less than an hour in length. The provider may charge for, and **must** be paid for, the full authorized hour (up to the amount of authorized care) even if the child was not in care for the full hour.

For counties on MEC², please contact the Help Desk at (651) 297-1848 or 1-(800) 657-3610 if you have questions about issuing partial hour payments.

Note: Counties should review billing forms to ensure that there is a differentiation between actual hours attended (eg. 3:15 p.m. – 4:45 p.m. = 1.5 hours, and the provider charge (eg. provider may charge 1.5 hours if that is their practice, or 2 hours if that is their practice).

SECTION 3. Special Needs

This information is available in other formats to people with disabilities by contacting Aaron Counce at 651-296-1835 or through the Minnesota Relay Service at 1-800-627-3529 (TDD), 7-1-1 or 1-877-627-3848 (speech to speech relay service).

SECTION 4. Legal References

Federal law, Child Care and Development Block Grant, Title 42, section 98.58
Minnesota Statutes, chapters 119B.09-119B.13
Minnesota Rules, parts 3400.0040 and 3400.0110

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Senate
State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 2997 - Child Care Absent Days

Author: Senator John C. Hottinger

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 20, 2006



S.F. 2997 modifies the statute relating to child care rates.

Section 1 requires the commissioner of human services to determine the maximum child care rate on a half-day basis for children who are school age.

Section 2, paragraph (a), provides that child care providers may not be reimbursed for more than 25 "full day" absent days per child, and for no more than ten consecutive "full day" absent days, unless the child has a documented medical condition. Under paragraph (b), child care providers must be reimbursed for up to ten federal or state holidays per year when the provider charges families for those days and the holiday falls on a day when the child is authorized to be in attendance. Parents may substitute other cultural or religious holidays. Paragraph (c) prohibits the county or state from assessing an overpayment to a family or child care provider unless (1) there was a provider error in the amount of care authorized for the family, (2) all of the allowed full-day absent payments for the child were paid, and the family and child care provider had prior notification that the days were used, or (3) the family or provider did not timely report a change as required under law.

The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2006.

JW:mvm

Senators Hottinger, Kierlin and Clark introduced—

S.F. No. 2997: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act
relating to human services; modifying child care assistance maximum rates and
absent days; amending Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 119B.13,
subdivisions 1, 7.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 119B.13, subdivision 1, is
amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Subsidy restrictions. (a)(i) Effective July 1, 2005, the commissioner
of human services shall modify the rate tables for child care centers published in
Department of Human Services Bulletin No. 03-68-07 so that in counties with regional or
statewide cells, the higher of the 100th percentile of the 2002 market rate survey data or
the rate currently identified in the bulletin will be the maximum rate. The rates established
in this clause will be considered as the previous year's rates for purposes of the increase in
item (iii), and shall be compared to the 100th percentile of current market rates.

(ii) For the period between July 1, 2005, and through the full implementation of the
new rates under item (iii), the rates published in Department of Human Services Bulletin
No. 03-68-07 as adjusted by item (i) shall remain in effect.

(iii) Beginning January 1, 2006, the maximum rate paid for child care assistance
in any county or multicounty region under the child care fund shall be the lesser of the
75th percentile rate for like-care arrangements in the county or multicounty region as
surveyed by the commissioner or the previous year's rate for like-care arrangements
in the county increased by 1.75 percent.

2.1 (iv) Rate changes shall be implemented for services provided in March 2006 unless a
2.2 participant eligibility redetermination or a new provider agreement is completed between
2.3 January 1, 2006, and February 28, 2006.

2.4 As necessary, appropriate notice of adverse action must be made according to
2.5 Minnesota Rules, part 3400.0185, subparts 3 and 4.

2.6 New cases approved on or after January 1, 2006, shall have the maximum rates
2.7 under item (iii) implemented immediately.

2.8 (b) Not less than once every two years, the commissioner shall survey rates
2.9 charged by child care providers in Minnesota to determine the 75th percentile for
2.10 like-care arrangements in counties. When the commissioner determines that, using the
2.11 commissioner's established protocol, the number of providers responding to the survey is
2.12 too small to determine the 75th percentile rate for like-care arrangements in a county or
2.13 multicounty region, the commissioner may establish the 75th percentile maximum rate
2.14 based on like-care arrangements in a county, region, or category that the commissioner
2.15 deems to be similar.

2.16 (c) A rate which includes a special needs rate paid under subdivision 3 may be in
2.17 excess of the maximum rate allowed under this subdivision.

2.18 (d) The department shall monitor the effect of this paragraph on provider rates. The
2.19 county shall pay the provider's full charges for every child in care up to the maximum
2.20 established. The commissioner shall determine the maximum rate for each type of care on
2.21 an hourly, full-day, and weekly basis, including special needs and handicapped care. The
2.22 commissioner shall also determine the maximum rate for school age care on a half-day
2.23 basis.

2.24 (e) When the provider charge is greater than the maximum provider rate allowed,
2.25 the parent is responsible for payment of the difference in the rates in addition to any
2.26 family co-payment fee.

2.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2006.

2.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 119B.13, subdivision 7, is
2.29 amended to read:

2.30 Subd. 7. **Absent days.** (a) Child care providers may not be reimbursed for more
2.31 than 25 full-day absent days per child, excluding holidays, in a fiscal year, or for more than
2.32 ten consecutive full-day absent days, unless the child has a documented medical condition
2.33 that causes more frequent absences. Documentation of medical conditions must be on
2.34 the forms and submitted according to the timelines established by the commissioner. If a
2.35 child attends for part of the time authorized to be in care in a day, but is absent for part of

3.1 the time authorized to be in care in that same day, the absent time will be reimbursed but
3.2 the time will not count toward the ten consecutive or 25 cumulative absent day limits.
If a child attends part of an authorized day, payment to the provider must be for the full
3.4 amount of care authorized for that day. Child care providers may only be reimbursed for
3.5 absent days if the provider has a written policy for child absences and charges all other
3.6 families in care for similar absences.

3.7 (b) Child care providers must be reimbursed for up to ten federal or state holidays
3.8 or designated holidays per year when the provider charges all families for these days
3.9 and the holiday or designated holiday falls on a day when the child is authorized to be
3.10 in attendance. Parents may substitute other cultural or religious holidays for the ten
3.11 recognized state and federal holidays. Holidays do not count toward the ten consecutive or
3.12 25 cumulative absent day limits.

(c) A family or child care provider may not be assessed an overpayment for an absent
3.14 day payment unless (1) there was a provider error in the amount of care authorized for the
3.15 family, (2) all of the allowed full-day absent payments for the child have been paid and the
3.16 family and child care provider had prior notification of this before the absent days were
3.17 used, or (3) the family or provider did not timely report a change as required under law.

3.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2006.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 2997 as follows:

2 Page 1, after line 5, insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 119B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to
1.4 read:

1.5 Subd. 2. **Parent fee.** A family must be assessed a parent fee for each service period.
1.6 A family's parent fee must be a fixed percentage of its annual gross income. Parent fees
1.7 must apply to families eligible for child care assistance under sections 119B.03 and
1.8 119B.05. Income must be as defined in section 119B.011, subdivision 15. The fixed
1.9 percent is based on the relationship of the family's annual gross income to 100 percent of
1.10 the annual federal poverty guidelines. Parent fees must begin at 75 percent of the poverty
1.11 level. The minimum parent fees for families between 75 percent and 100 percent of
1.12 poverty level must be \$10 per month. Parent fees must provide for graduated movement
3 to full payment. Payment of part or all of a family's parent fee directly to the family's
1.14 child care provider on behalf of the family by a source other than family shall not affect
1.15 the family's eligibility for child care assistance, and the amount paid shall be excluded
1.16 from the family's income. Child care providers who accept third-party payments must
1.17 maintain family specific documentation of payment source, amount, and time period
1.18 covered by the payment. "

1.19 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

1.20 Amend the title accordingly

**Senate Counsel, Research,
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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3087 - Child Passenger Restraint Systems

Author: Senator John C. Hottinger

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814).

Date: March 20, 2006

Section 1 amends the Department of Human Services licensing act, specifically the provision requiring training related to proper use and installation of child passenger restraints before transporting a child. The statute currently applies to child care, foster care, and other DHS licensed programs that serve children under nine years of age. The bill imposes the requirement on "school age children", as defined in the licensing act, which include children younger than 13 years of age.

A new paragraph is added stating that programs and individuals using only buses or school buses to transport children are exempt from the training requirement.

Section 2 makes section 1 effective July 1, 2006.

JW:mvm

Senators Hottinger and Robling introduced—

S.F. No. 3087: Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A bill for an act

relating to child care; changing the requirement for use of child passenger
restraint systems; amending Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section
245A.18, subdivision 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245A.18, subdivision 2,
is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement.** (a) Family
and group family child care, child care centers, child foster care, and other programs
licensed by the Department of Human Services that serve a child or children under ~~nine~~
~~years of age~~ school age, as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 16, must document
training that fulfills the requirements in this subdivision.

(b) Before a license holder, staff person, caregiver, or helper transports a child or
children under ~~age nine~~ school age, as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 16, in a
motor vehicle, the person transporting the child must satisfactorily complete training on the
proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles. Training completed
under this section may be used to meet initial or ongoing training under the following:

- (1) Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subparts 1 and 2;
- (2) Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0385, subparts 2 and 3; and
- (3) Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0035, subparts 1 and 4.

(c) Training required under this section must be at least one hour in length,
completed at orientation or initial training, and repeated at least once every five years. At
a minimum, the training must address the proper use of child restraint systems based on

2.1 the child's size, weight, and age, and the proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in
2.2 the motor vehicle used by the license holder to transport the child or children.

2.3 (d) Training under paragraph (c) must be provided by individuals who are certified
2.4 and approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety. License holders
2.5 may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public
2.6 Safety Web site or by contacting the agency.

2.7 (e) Programs and individuals using only buses or school buses to transport children
2.8 shall be exempt from the requirements in this subdivision.

2.9 Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2.10 Section 1 is effective July 1, 2006.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3087 as follows:

2 Page 1, lines 11 and 14, delete the new language and reinstate the stricken language

1.3 Page 2, line 7, after "buses" insert ", as defined in section 169.01,"

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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3013 - DHS Background Study Bill

Author: Senator Linda Berglin

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 20, 2006



S.F. 3013 amends the Department of Human Services background studies statute, by modifying the provision that imposes a permanent bar to setting aside a disqualification under certain circumstances. The bill requires the commissioner to consider granting a subsequent set-aside for an individual whose disqualification was set-aside prior to July 1, 2005, which is when the permanent bar went into effect. A request for reconsideration must include a letter of recommendation from the license holder that was the subject of the set-aside, addressing the individual's quality of care to children and vulnerable adults, and the circumstances of the individual's departure from that service.

JW:mvm

Senator Berglin introduced—

S.F. No. 3013: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act
relating to human services; making changes to background study provisions;
amending Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245C.24, subdivision 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245C.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Permanent bar to set aside a disqualification.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of any individual disqualified pursuant to this chapter, regardless of how much time has passed, if the individual was disqualified for a crime or conduct listed in section 245C.15, subdivision 1.

(b) For an individual who was disqualified for a crime or conduct listed under section 245C.15, subdivision 1, and whose disqualification was set aside prior to July 1, 2005, the commissioner must consider granting a subsequent set aside for the same or different license holder based on the evaluation under section 245A.22, subdivision 4. A request for reconsideration evaluated under this paragraph must include a letter of recommendation from the license holder that was subject to the prior set aside decision addressing the individual's quality of care to children or vulnerable adults and the circumstances of the individual's departure from that service.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3013 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 245C.24, subdivision 2,
1.4 is amended to read:

1.5 Subd. 2. **Permanent bar to set aside a disqualification.** The commissioner may
1.6 not set aside the disqualification of any individual ~~disqualified pursuant to this chapter, in~~
1.7 connection with a license to provide family child care for children, foster care for children
1.8 in the provider's home, or for care or day care services for adults in the provider's home
1.9 regardless of how much time has passed, if the individual was disqualified for a crime or
1.10 conduct listed in section 245C.15, subdivision 1."

1.11 Amend the title accordingly

This bill is effective the day following
final enactment.

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3085 - Pilot Project for Unsheltered Individuals

Author: Senator Linda Berglin

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 20, 2006



S.F. 3085 establishes a mental health pilot project for individuals who have lived unsheltered for at least one year.

Subdivision 1 requires the commissioner of human services to establish two pilot projects, one in Ramsey County and one in Hennepin County, which must:

- (1) operate two ten bed facilities;
- (2) provide community support to individuals who have been homeless for at least one year;
- (3) provide 24-hour supervision; and
- (4) provide on-site mental health services, which focus on the mental health needs of individuals who have lived unsheltered.

Subdivision 2 requires the county to negotiate a group residential rate for the pilot programs.

Subdivision 3 provides that an individual who has lived at one of the pilot program facilities, who is being transitioned to independent living as part of the program plan, continues to be eligible for the group residential housing rate under subdivision 2.

JW:mvm

Senators Berglin and Anderson introduced—

S.F. No. 3085: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act
relating to human services; creating a group residential pilot project.

1.3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.4 Section 1. MENTAL HEALTH PILOT PROGRAM FOR UNSHELTERED
1.5 INDIVIDUALS.

1.6 Subdivision 1. Pilot project program components. The commissioner of human
1.7 services shall establish two pilot projects, one in Ramsey County and one in Hennepin
1.8 County, which shall:

1.9 (1) operate two ten-bed facilities in separate locations;

1.10 (2) provide community support to individuals who have been living homeless for at
least one year;

1.11 (3) provide 24-hour supervision; and

1.12 (4) provide on-site mental health services which focus on the mental health needs of
1.13 individuals who have lived unsheltered.

1.14 Subd. 2. Group residential housing. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
1.15 256I.05, subdivisions 1a and 1c, a county agency shall negotiate a supplementary rate in
1.16 addition to the rate specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 256I.05, subdivision 1, not to
1.17 exceed \$700 per month, including any legislatively authorized inflationary adjustments for
1.18 a group residential program that meets the components under subdivision 1, and for the
1.19 independent living component of the program under subdivision 3.

1.20 Subd. 3. Independent living. An individual who has lived in one of the facilities
1.21 under subdivision 1, and who is being transitioned to independent living as part of the
1.22 program plan, continues to be eligible for group residential housing and the supplementary
1.23 service rate negotiated with the county under subdivision 2.
1.24

- 2.1 Subd. 4. Effective date. This section is effective July 1, 2006, through June 30,
- 2.2 2008.

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

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State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 2741 - Out-of-School Time and Homeless Youth

Author: Senator Becky Lourey

Prepared by: Joan White, Senate Counsel (651/296-3814)

Date: March 20, 2006

Section 1 establishes the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

Subdivision 1 provides the findings, and need for the act.

Subdivision 2 defines the following terms; commissioner, homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaway.

Subdivision 3 establishes the homeless and runaway youth initiative. This subdivision requires the commissioner of human services to develop a comprehensive initiative for homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. The commissioner is required to provide funding to counties to contract with organizations and public and private agencies to provide street outreach, emergency shelter services, drop-in services, family mediation counseling and conflict resolution, transitional living services, case management services, life skills training, and family reunification services to youth. The commissioner is also required to plan for and coordinate services for homeless, runaway, and at-risk youth.

Subdivision 4 establishes a street and community outreach and drop-in program. This program must locate, contact, and provide information, referrals, and services to homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. This subdivision also lists the information, referrals, and services that may be provided by the program.

Subdivision 5 establishes an emergency shelter program. These programs must provide homeless youth and runaways with referral and walk-in access to emergency, short term residential care, and safe, dignified shelter, including private shower facilities, beds, and at least one meal each

day. The program must also assist runaways with reunification with their family or legal guardian when required or appropriate. This subdivision lists the services that the emergency shelter may include.

Subdivision 6 establishes transitional living programs. This program must help homeless youth and youth at risk of homelessness to find and maintain safe, dignified housing. The program may provide rental assistance and related supportive services, or refer youth to other organizations or agencies that provide such services. The program may also be available for up to 24 consecutive months. This subdivision lists the services the transitional living program may include.

Section 2 requires the commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioners of human services and public safety, to provide a report to the legislature by January 20, 2007, which surveys and analyzes out-of-school time opportunities for children between the ages of ten and 15 years old. The commissioner is required to gather information from urban, suburban, and rural areas regarding where children go after their school day is over. The commissioner is required to communicate with members of the community, parents of children between the ages of ten and 15, child care providers, middle school personnel, and other interested individuals to gather information and develop positive, supervised out-of-school alternatives for children, in order to reduce the incidence of underage drinking, and criminal and sexual activity.

Section 3 authorizes up to four pilot programs to provide opportunities for youth during out-of-school time.

Subdivision 1 requires the commissioner of education to approve up to four pilot programs that provide out-of-school time opportunities for youth between the ages of ten and 15. The programs must be located in at least one rural, and one urban community, and other programs must be in districts where there are few, if any, out-of-school time opportunities for youth. The commissioner shall provide grants to approved applicants.

Subdivision 2 provides the program components. The program must provide a positive youth community for youth between the ages of ten and 15, and must include adult supervision. This subdivision also lists program components that may be included in developing the youth community.

Subdivision 3 allows an interested program to apply for a grant to establish, maintain, or expand a program providing out-of-school supervised opportunities for youth. The application must include:

- (1) a proposal for the provision of services;
- (2) a proposed budget;
- (3) evidence of the need of the applicant for state assistance and of the need for the particular program in the district; and
- (4) a plan for the collection of data to be used for program evaluation done by the commissioner.

Subdivision 4 specifies the program information that must be collected by the grant recipient in order to measure the nature and extent of the need for out-of-school opportunities. The grant recipient must collect the following information:

- (1) the average number of youth participating in out-of-school opportunities per week;
- (2) reasons for seeking out-of-school opportunities;
- (3) popular or preferred components of the program, according to the youth, and why those components are popular or preferred;
- (4) need for support services and what type; and
- (5) other program information that the grant recipient determines is important in developing out-of-school opportunities for youth.

Section 4 provides a blank appropriation for Section 1.

JW:mvm

Senators Lourey, Ranum, Pappas, Higgins and Langseth introduced—
S.F. No. 2741: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act

relating to human services; establishing the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act;
establishing a pilot project for youth during out-of-school time; requiring a
report from the commissioner of education on out-of-school time opportunities
for youth ages ten to 15; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law
in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256K.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [256K.50] RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT.

Subdivision 1. Findings and needs. There are hundreds of homeless youth in
Minnesota every night and many come from homes of abuse and neglect or have been
abandoned. Homeless and runaway youth are largely an invisible population. Many
homeless and runaway youth have no families or primary caregivers. Many are exploited
by adults or are forced to compromise their values to survive on the streets. Homeless
and runaway youth are in need of outreach, crisis intervention, adult mentorship, family
reunification, safe drop-in spaces, shelter, housing, case management services, and life
skills training. It is necessary to offer a continuum of care and services directed at
homeless and runaway youth.

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The definitions of this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(c) "Homeless youth" means a person 21 years or younger who is without shelter
where appropriate care and supervision are available, whose parent or legal guardian
is unable or unwilling to provide shelter and care, or who lacks a fixed, regular, and
adequate nighttime residence. The following are not fixed, regular, or adequate nighttime
residences:

2.1 (1) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary
2.2 living accommodations;

2.3 (2) an institution publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide
2.4 temporary living accommodations;

2.5 (3) transitional housing;

2.6 (4) a temporary placement with a peer, friend, or family member that has not offered
2.7 permanent residence, a residential lease, or temporary lodging for more than 30 days; or

2.8 (5) a public or private place not designed for, nor ordinarily used as, a regular
2.9 sleeping accommodation for human beings.

2.10 Homeless youth does not include persons incarcerated or otherwise detained under
2.11 federal or state law.

2.12 (d) "Youth at risk of homelessness" means a person 21 years or younger whose
2.13 status or circumstances indicate a significant danger of experiencing homelessness in the
2.14 near future. Status or circumstances that indicate a significant danger may include youth
2.15 exiting out-of-home placements, youth who previously were homeless, youth whose
2.16 parents or primary caregivers are or were previously homeless, and runaways.

2.17 (e) "Runaway" means an unmarried child under the age of 18 years who is absent
2.18 from the home of a parent or guardian or other lawful placement without the consent of
2.19 the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian.

2.20 Subd. 3. Homeless and runaway youth initiative. (a) The commissioner shall
2.21 develop a comprehensive initiative for homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness,
2.22 and runaways. The commissioner shall provide funding to counties to contract with
2.23 organizations and public and private agencies, including faith-based organizations, to
2.24 provide street outreach, emergency shelter services, drop-in services, family mediation
2.25 counseling and conflict resolution, transitional living services, case management services,
2.26 life skills training, and family reunification services to youth, to the extent that funds
2.27 exist or become available. The programs must be culturally competent to serve specific
2.28 populations and must provide voluntary services to homeless youth, youth at risk of
2.29 homelessness, and runaways in an appropriate and responsible manner.

2.30 (b) The commissioner shall plan for and coordinate services for homeless, runaway,
2.31 and at-risk youth. The commissioner may provide support services required to achieve
2.32 the objectives and goals of the initiative.

2.33 (c) Nothing in this section relieves counties from existing responsibilities to provide
2.34 services for homeless youth, youth at risk of being homeless, or runaways under section
2.35 626.556, chapter 256E, or other applicable laws.

3.1 (d) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude homeless youth ages 18 to 21 from
 3.2 utilizing other services or programs available to homeless adults.

3.4 Subd. 4. Street and community outreach and drop-in program. Street and
 3.5 community outreach programs must locate, contact, and provide information, referrals,
 3.6 and services to homeless youth, youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways. Information,
 3.7 referrals, and services provided may include, but are not limited to:

3.8 (1) family reunification services;

3.9 (2) conflict resolution or mediation counseling;

3.10 (3) assistance in obtaining temporary emergency shelter;

3.11 (4) assistance in obtaining food, clothing, medical care, or mental health counseling;

3.12 (5) counseling regarding violence, prostitution, substance abuse, sexually transmitted
diseases, and pregnancy;

3.13 (6) referrals to other agencies that provide support to services to homeless youth,
 3.14 youth at risk of homelessness, and runaways;

3.15 (7) assistance with education, employment, and independent living skills;

3.16 (8) after-care services;

3.17 (9) specialized services for highly vulnerable runaways and homeless youth,
 3.18 including teen parents, emotionally disturbed and mentally ill youth, and sexually
 3.19 exploited youth; and

3.20 (10) homelessness prevention.

3.21 Subd. 5. Emergency shelter program. (a) Emergency shelter programs must
 3.22 provide homeless youth and runaways with referral and walk-in access to emergency,
 3.23 short-term residential care. The program shall provide homeless youth and runaways with
 3.24 safe, dignified shelter, including private shower facilities, beds, and at least one meal each
 3.25 day, and shall assist a runaway with reunification with the family or legal guardian when
 3.26 required or appropriate.

3.27 (b) The services provided at emergency shelters may include, but are not limited to:

3.28 (1) family reunification services;

3.29 (2) individual, family, and group counseling;

3.30 (3) assistance obtaining clothing;

3.31 (4) access to medical and dental care and mental health counseling;

3.32 (5) education and employment services;

3.33 (6) recreational activities;

3.34 (7) advocacy and referral services;

3.35 (8) independent living skills training;

3.36 (9) after-care and follow-up services;

4.1 (10) transportation; and

4.2 (11) homelessness prevention.

4.3 Subd. 6. Transitional living programs. Transitional living programs must help
 4.4 homeless youth and youth at risk of homelessness to find and maintain safe, dignified
 4.5 housing. The program may also provide rental assistance and related supportive services,
 4.6 or refer youth to other organizations or agencies that provide such services. The program
 4.7 may be available to an individual for up to 24 consecutive months. Services provided
 4.8 may include, but are not limited to:

4.9 (1) educational assessment and referrals to educational programs;

4.10 (2) career planning, employment, work skill training, and independent living skills
 4.11 training;

4.12 (3) job placement;

4.13 (4) budgeting and money management;

4.14 (5) assistance in securing housing appropriate to needs and income;

4.15 (6) counseling regarding violence, prostitution, substance abuse, sexually transmitted
 4.16 diseases, and pregnancy;

4.17 (7) referral for medical services or chemical dependency treatment;

4.18 (8) parenting skills;

4.19 (9) self-sufficiency support services or life skill training;

4.20 (10) after-care and follow-up services; and

4.21 (11) homelessness prevention.

4.22 **Sec. 2. REPORT ON OUT-OF-SCHOOL CARE FOR CHILDREN BETWEEN**
 4.23 **THE AGES OF TEN TO 15.**

4.24 The commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioners of human
 4.25 services and public safety, shall provide a report to the legislature by January 20, 2007,
 4.26 which surveys and analyzes out-of-school time opportunities for children ages ten to
 4.27 15. The commissioner must gather information from urban, suburban, and rural areas
 4.28 regarding where children go after their school day is over. Further, the commissioner
 4.29 shall communicate with members of the community, parents of children ages ten to 15,
 4.30 child care providers, middle school personnel, and other interested individuals to gather
 4.31 information and develop positive, supervised out-of-school alternatives for children ages
 4.32 ten to 15, in order to reduce the incidence of sexual activity, underage drinking and
 4.33 smoking, use of illegal substances, and other criminal activity.

4.34 **Sec. 3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH DURING OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME.**

5.1 Subdivision 1. Authorization. The commissioner of education shall approve up to
5.2 four pilot programs that provide out-of-school time opportunities for youth ages ten to
5.4 15. The programs must be located in at least one rural and one urban community, and the
5.5 other programs must be in school districts where there are few, if any, out-of-school time
5.6 opportunities for youth. The commissioner shall provide grants to the approved programs.

5.6 Subd. 2. Program components. The program must provide a positive youth
5.7 community for youth ages ten to 15 and must include adult supervision.

5.8 In developing the youth community, the program may include:

5.9 (1) youth-mentoring-youth opportunities;

5.10 (2) youth-tutoring-youth opportunities;

5.11 (3) advocacy roles for youth;

5.12 (4) youth field trips;

5.13 (5) discussion groups on age-appropriate topics;

5.14 (6) recreational or physical activities; and

5.15 (7) other youth opportunities for learning and development.

5.16 Subd. 3. Applications. An interested program provider may apply to the
5.17 commissioner for a grant to establish, maintain, or expand a program providing
5.18 out-of-school supervised opportunities for youth. The application must include:

5.19 (1) a proposal for the provision of services;

5.20 (2) a proposed budget;

5.21 (3) evidence of the need of the applicant for state assistance and of the need for the
5.22 particular program; and

5.23 (4) a plan for the collection of data to be used for program evaluation done by
5.24 the commissioner.

5.25 Subd. 4. Program information. In order to collect data to better measure the nature
5.26 and extent of the need for out-of-school opportunities, grant recipients must collect and
5.27 make available to the commissioner the following information:

5.28 (1) the average number of youth participating in out-of-school opportunities per
5.29 week;

5.30 (2) reasons for seeking out-of-school opportunities;

5.31 (3) popular or preferred components of the program, according to the youth, and
5.32 why those components are popular or preferred;

5.33 (4) the need for support services and what type; and

5.34 (5) other program information that the grant recipient determines is important in
5.35 developing statewide out-of-school opportunities for youth.

6.1 Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION.

6.2 \$..... is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 2007, from the general
6.3 fund to the commissioner of human services for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
6.4 256K.50.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 2741 as follows:

1.2 Page 1, line 20, after "is" insert "unaccompanied by a parent or guardian and is"

1.3 Page 2, line 16, after "homeless" insert ", youth who are exposed to abuse and
1.4 neglect in their homes, youth who experience conflict with parents due to chemical or
1.5 alcohol dependency, mental health disabilities, or other disabilities"

1.6 Page 3, line 3, after the period, insert "Youth drop-in centers must provide walk-in
1.7 access to crisis intervention and on-going supportive services including one-to-one case
1.8 management services on a self-referral basis."

1.9 Page 4, line 3, before "Transitional" insert "Supportive housing and" and after the
1.10 period, insert "Supportive housing and"

1.11 Page 4, line 6, delete "The program"

1.12 Page 4, line 7, delete everything before "Services"

1.13 Page 4, lines 23, 27, 29, and 32, delete "15" and insert "18"

1.14 Page 4, line 27, after "gather" insert "representative"

1.15 Page 4, line 28, before the period, insert "and during school breaks"

1.16 Page 4, delete section 3 and insert:

1.17 "Sec. 3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH DURING OUT-OF-SCHOOL
1.18 TIME.

1.19 Subdivision 1. Establishment. A competitive statewide after-school enrichment
1.20 grant program is established to provide implementation grants to community or nonprofit
1.21 organizations, to political subdivisions, or to school-based programs. The commissioner
1.22 of education shall develop criteria for after-school enrichment programs.

1.23 Subd. 2. Program outcomes. The expected outcomes of the after-school
1.24 enrichment programs are to:

1.25 (1) increase the number of children participating in adult-supervised programs
1.26 in nonschool hours;

1.27 (2) increase the number of youth engaged in community services and other activities
1.28 designed to support character improvement, strengthen families, and instill community
1.29 values;

1.30 (3) increase skills in technology, the arts, sports, and other activities;

1.31 (4) reduce the amount of juvenile crime;

1.32 (5) increase and support the academic achievement and character development of
1.33 adolescent parents;

- 2.1 (6) increase school attendance and reduce the number of school suspensions; and
- 2.2 (7) support academic achievement, including the areas of reading and math.

2.3 Subd. 3. **Plan.** An applicant shall develop a plan for an after-school enrichment
2.4 program for youth. The plan must include:

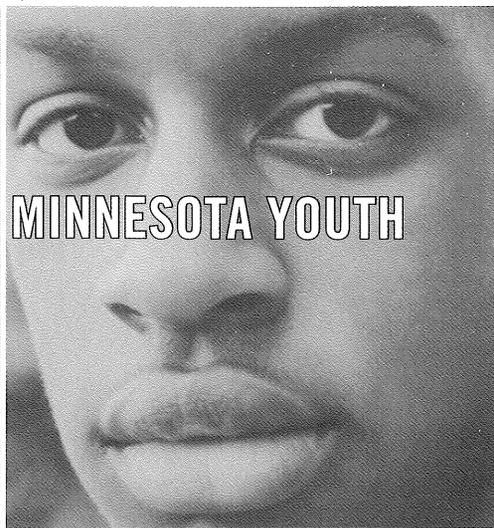
- 2.5 (1) collaboration with and leverage of existing community resources that have
2.6 demonstrated effectiveness;
- 2.7 (2) outreach to children and youth;
- 2.8 (3) involvement of local governments, including park and recreation boards or
2.9 schools, unless no government agency is appropriate; and
- 2.10 (4) community control over the design of the enrichment program and identification
2.11 of the sources of nonpublic funding.

2.12 Subd. 4. **Plan approval; grants.** An applicant shall submit a plan developed under
2.13 subdivision 3 to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner shall award a grant for
2.14 the implementation of an approved plan."

2.15 Page 6, after line 4, insert:

2.16 "\$..... is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 2007, from the general fund
2.17 to the commissioner of education for the purposes of section 3"

2.18 Amend the title accordingly



IT'S TIME TO PROTECT MINNESOTA YOUTH

MINNESOTA HAS THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS YOUTH EACH YEAR.

Homeless youth seek safe shelter in Duluth. Homeless teen mothers search for housing in Bemidji while working and caring for their children. A young girl turns 18 and is homeless in Mankato but finds no local youth shelters. Youth are sexually exploited in prostitution after being abandoned by parents who are chemically addicted in St. Paul. An outreach worker reports finding a homeless girl sleeping in her car in a Hennepin County suburb. During most winter evenings, youth are turned away from shelter due to a lack of shelter beds!

**MINNESOTA YOUTH
SERVICE ASSOCIATION**
Committee on Public Policy and Advocacy

7601 42nd Avenue North, New Hope, MN 55427
Phone: 763-592-5510 Fax: 763-592-5550

THE RUNAWAY AND YOUTH HOMELESS ACT

A comprehensive policy initiative that defines and prioritizes the needs of Minnesota homeless youth and establishes a state-wide grant program to offer family- and community-centered services and interventions.

- Provides the findings and purpose of the state initiative – to support a continuum of care and services to serve and protect homeless and at-risk youth.
- Obligates the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services to establish and support a comprehensive initiative by contracting with organizations and agencies to offer a wide spectrum of shelter, housing, and services to best meet local community needs.
- Allows youth outreach to work on family reunification and provide referrals and advocacy.
- Provides youth drop-in centers to offer meals, basic needs, clothing, family reunification, life skills training, counseling, and community connections for education and employment.
- Assists youth in accessing emergency shelter programs which offer food and safe, temporary housing while family placements options or supportive housing options are explored. The law requires the shelter and its agents to comply with court orders and applicable laws. The shelter must attempt to notify a runaway's parent or guardian within 72 hours.
- Provides options to fund transitional or supportive housing, to provide homeless youth with safe, dignified housing when family reunification is not an option. Housing providers must offer youth support in maintaining education, employment and life skills training.
- Establishes funds for the support of the services at \$1,200,000 for the first year of this program.

PROTECT VULNERABLE, HOMELESS YOUTH and OFFER HOPE FOR A BETTER FUTURE

For Further Information Contact:

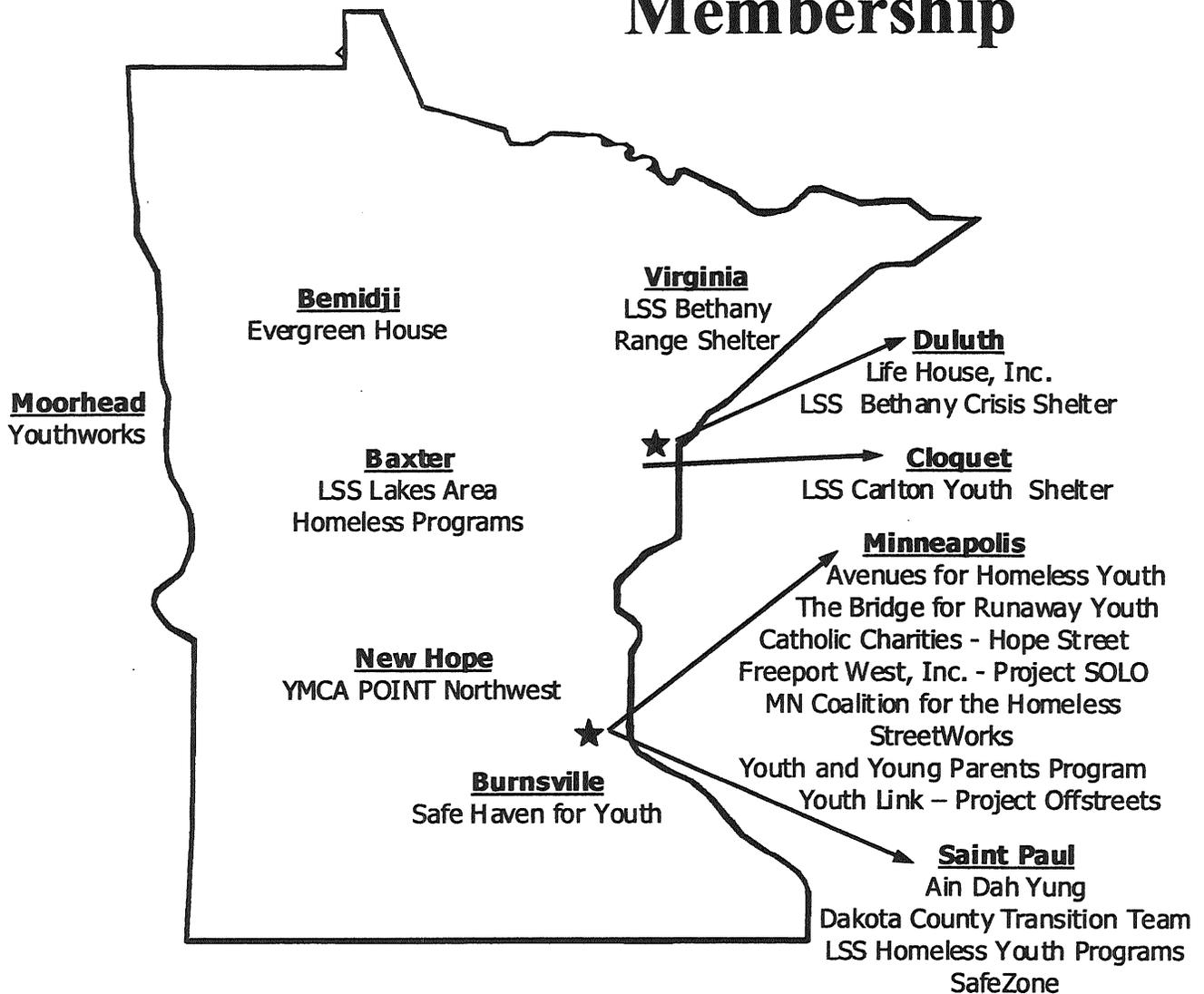
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Minnesota Youth Service Association

Formerly the Minnesota Association of Runaway Youth Services (MARYS).

Membership



Individual Members

Duncan Gregory
Kristina Peterson

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Minnesota Youth Service Association

"A Network of Hope for Runaway & Homeless Youth In Minnesota"

Formerly the Minnesota Association of Runaway Youth Services (MARYS).

Member Agencies:

Ain Dah Yung
1089 Portland Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55104
651-277-4184

Avenues for Homeless Youth
1708 Oak Park Avenue N
Minneapolis, MN 55411
612-522-1690

Catholic Charities -
Hope Street
1121 East 46th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55407
612-827-9732

Dakota County Supportive
Housing
1 Mendota Rd W, Suite 100
St. Paul, MN 55118

Evergreen House
622 Mississippi Avenue
Bemidji, MN 56601
218-751-8223

Freeport Inc. - Project SOLO
2222 Park Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-874-1936

Life House, Inc.
102 West 1st Street
Duluth, MN 55802
218-722-7431

LSS Bethany Crisis Shelter
9239 Idaho Street
PO Box 8035
Duluth, MN 55808
218-626-1901

LSS Bethany Range Shelter
507 - 9th Avenue S
Virginia, MN 55792
218-258-3291

LSS Carlton Youth Shelter
531 Slate Street
Cloquet, MN 55720
218-879-1527

LSS Homeless Youth
Programs
501 Asbury Street
St. Paul, MN 55104
651-644-7739

LSS Lakes Area Homeless
Programs
551 Birch Drive South
Baxter, MN 56425
218-828-4383

Safe Haven for Youth
13212 Irving Ave
Burnsville, MN 55337
952-846-0608

MN Coalition for the
Homeless
122 W. Franklin Ave, Ste 5
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-870-7073

SafeZone
308 Prince Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
651-224-9644

StreetWorks
2222 Park Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-252-2735

The Bridge
2200 Emerson Avenue S.
Minneapolis, MN 55405
612-377-8800

YMCA POINT Northwest
7601 42nd Avenue North
New Hope, MN 55427
763-535-4800

Youth & Young Parents
Program
900 - 20th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404
612-752-8822

Youth Link - Project
Offstreets
41 North 12th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55403
612-252-1200

For more information contact:
MN Youth Service Association
7601 - 42nd Ave North
New Hope, MN 55427
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ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPS IN SUPPORT OF
THE RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT

Minnesota Youth Service Association,
Minnesota Coalition for the Homeless,
Family & Children's Services,
Housing Minnesota,
The American Red Cross,
The YWCA,
YMCA Point Northwest (New Hope),
Lutheran Social Services-Duluth,
Lutheran Social Services-Willmar,
Lutheran Social Services-St. Paul,
Lutheran Social Services-Baxter,
Face to Face Counseling (St. Paul),
Freeport West (Minneapolis),
Ain Dah Yung (St. Paul),
StreetWorks (Minneapolis),
Evergreen House (Bemidji),
Catholic Charities-Hope Street Shelter (Minneapolis),
District 202 (Minneapolis),
Southeast Asian Community Council (St. Paul),
Life House (Duluth),
Safe Haven (Burnsville),
Wilder Foundation (St. Paul),
The Bridge (Minneapolis),
Youthlink (Minneapolis),
Elim Transitional Housing (Minneapolis),
Life's Missing Link (Minneapolis),
St. Stephen's Housing Services (Minneapolis),
Simpson Housing Services (Minneapolis),
Rise Mental Health & Housing Services (Spring Lake Park),
Minnesota Center for Independent Living (St. Paul),
East Metro Women's Council (White Bear Lake),
Southwest Minnesota Housing Partnership (Slayton),
Churches United for the Homeless (Moorhead),
Range Transitional Housing (Virginia),
CHUM (Duluth),
Tubman Family Alliance (Minneapolis),
Domus Transitional Housing (St. Cloud),
Houston County Women's Resources (Hokah),
Clay-Wilkin Opportunity Council (Moorhead), and
People, Inc. (St. Paul).

Minnesota Youth Service Association Committee on Public Policy and Advocacy

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"Pursuing public policy reform to increase opportunities and resources for homeless and runaway youth."

MINNESOTA HAS THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS YOUTH EACH YEAR!

In October of 2003 the Wilder Research Center conducted a state-wide survey of homeless youth in Minnesota. Homeless youth are aged 12 to 21 years and have no parental, substitute, foster, or institutional home to which they can safely go. They are unaccompanied by an adult. The Wilder Research Center's survey in 2003 determined the following:

- **Between 500 and 600 youth are homeless and without shelter on any given night in Minnesota.**
- Homeless youth are disproportionately youth of color (65% were African American, American Indian, or bicultural).
- Nearly 1 out of 6 had no regular place to live for more than a year (16%);
- 1 out of 8 had stayed in an abusive situation because they did not have other housing options (13%);
- One third have considered suicide (34%) and one quarter (23%) have attempted suicide;
- Nearly 1 out of 2 homeless youth have been physically or sexually mistreated (46%); nearly 3 out of 10 have been sexually abused (31% of all girls and 22% of all boys);
- 3 out of 10 had experienced parental neglect (30%)
- 7 out of 10 homeless youth had experienced a placement in foster home, group home, or corrections facility (71%)

LOCAL NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS HELP YOUTH SUCCEED!

The Twin Cities metropolitan area has seen an enormous amount of homeless and at-risk youth seeking shelter. In 2003 alone, eight Twin Cities' nonprofit agencies served 3,659 homeless and runaway youth with 1,992 being under the age of 18 years. (However, please note that this is not an unduplicated count.) However, the crisis of homeless and runaway youth is not just an urban issue. Greater Minnesota also reports an alarming supply of troubled teenagers:

- In Bemidji, outreach workers with Evergreen Shelter saw 145 homeless and at-risk youth on the streets and provided emergency shelter and family reunification services to 600 youth in 2003; 100 pregnant and parenting teens and single homeless youth in Transitional Housing Program.
- In Brainerd, a Lutheran Social Services youth shelter provided emergency shelter to 37 homeless youth in 2001;
- In Duluth, Lutheran Social Services' shelter assisted 554 youth in 2001 with street-based outreach reporting an additional 250 youth needing services each day.

FUNDING CUTS ARE REDUCING SAFE OPTIONS FOR YOUTH!

Recent losses in federal, state, and local funding have impacted nonprofit organizations ability to serve homeless and runaway youth. **Since 2003 we have lost 32 emergency shelter beds, 137 units of supportive, transitional housing, and 48 youth case workers.** Minnesota must do better to protect and nurture older adolescents!