# 138.9 ARTICLE 3 138.10 WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

#### 138.11 Section 1. [245F.01] PURPOSE.

- 138.12 It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state that the public interest is best
- 138.13 served by providing efficient and effective withdrawal management services to persons
- 138.14 in need of appropriate detoxification, assessment, intervention, and referral services.
- 138.15 The services shall vary to address the unique medical needs of each patient and shall be
- 138.16 responsive to the language and cultural needs of each patient. Services shall not be denied
- 138.17 on the basis of a patient's inability to pay.

## 138.18 Sec. 2. [245F.02] DEFINITIONS.

- 138.19 Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms used in this chapter have the meanings given
- 138.20 them in this section.
- 138.21 Subd. 2. Administration of medications. "Administration of medications" means
- 138.22 performing a task to provide medications to a patient, and includes the following tasks
- 138.23 performed in the following order:
- 138.24 (1) checking the patient's medication record;
- 138.25 (2) preparing the medication for administration;
- 138.26 (3) administering the medication to the patient:
- 138.27 (4) documenting administration of the medication or the reason for not administering
- 138.28 the medication as prescribed; and
- 138.29 (5) reporting information to a licensed practitioner or a registered nurse regarding
- 138.30 problems with the administration of the medication or the patient's refusal to take the
- 138.31 medication.
- 138.32 Subd. 3. Alcohol and drug counselor. "Alcohol and drug counselor" means an
- 138.33 individual qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6450, subpart 5.
- 139.1 Subd. 4. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual, partnership, voluntary
- 139.2 association, corporation, or other public or private organization that submits an application
- 139.3 for licensure under this chapter.
- 139.4 Subd. 5. Care coordination. "Care coordination" means activities intended to bring
- 139.5 together health services, patient needs, and streams of information to facilitate the aims
- 139.6 of care. Care coordination includes an ongoing needs assessment, life skills advocacy,
- 139.7 treatment follow-up, disease management, education, and other services as needed.
- 139.8 Subd. 6. Chemical. "Chemical" means alcohol, solvents, controlled substances as
- 139.9 defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, and other mood-altering substances.

# 310.1 ARTICLE 10 310.2 WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

## 310.3 Section 1. [245F.01] PURPOSE.

310.4 It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state that the public interest is best

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- 310.5 served by providing efficient and effective withdrawal management services to persons
- 310.6 in need of appropriate detoxification, assessment, intervention, and referral services.
- 310.7 The services shall vary to address the unique medical needs of each patient and shall be
- 310.8 responsive to the language and cultural needs of each patient. Services shall not be denied
- 310.9 on the basis of a patient's inability to pay.

## 310.10 Sec. 2. [245F.02] DEFINITIONS.

- 310.11 Subdivision 1. Scope. The terms used in this chapter have the meanings given
- 310.12 them in this section.
- 310.13 Subd. 2. Administration of medications. "Administration of medications" means
- 310.14 performing a task to provide medications to a patient, and includes the following tasks
- 310.15 performed in the following order:
- 310.16 (1) checking the patient's medication record;
- 310.17 (2) preparing the medication for administration;
- 310.18 (3) administering the medication to the patient;
- 310.19 (4) documenting administration of the medication or the reason for not administering
- 310.20 the medication as prescribed; and
- 310.21 (5) reporting information to a licensed practitioner or a registered nurse regarding
- 310.22 problems with the administration of the medication or the patient's refusal to take the
- 310.23 medication.
- 310.24 Subd. 3. Alcohol and drug counselor. "Alcohol and drug counselor" means an
- 310.25 individual qualified under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6450, subpart 5.
- 310.26 Subd. 4. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual, partnership, voluntary
- 310.27 association, corporation, or other public or private organization that submits an application
- 310.28 for licensure under this chapter.
- 310.29 Subd. 5. Care coordination. "Care coordination" means activities intended to bring
- 310.30 together health services, patient needs, and streams of information to facilitate the aims
- 310.31 of care. Care coordination includes an ongoing needs assessment, life skills advocacy,
- 310.32 treatment follow-up, disease management, education, and other services as needed.
- 310.33 Subd. 6. Chemical. "Chemical" means alcohol, solvents, controlled substances as
- 310.34 defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, and other mood-altering substances.

- 139.10 Subd. 7. Clinically managed program. "Clinically managed program" means a
- 139.11 residential setting with staff comprised of a medical director and a licensed practical nurse.
- 139.12 A licensed practical nurse must be on site 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A qualified
- 139.13 medical professional must be available by telephone or in person for consultation 24 hours
- 139.14 a day. Patients admitted to this level of service receive medical observation, evaluation.
- 139.15 and stabilization services during the detoxification process; access to medications
- 139.16 administered by trained, licensed staff to manage withdrawal; and a comprehensive
- 139.17 assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6422.
- 139.18 Subd. 8. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human
- 139.19 services or the commissioner's designated representative.
- 139.20 Subd. 9. **Department.** "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- 139.21 Subd. 10. **Direct patient contact.** "Direct patient contact" has the meaning given
- 139.22 for "direct contact" in section 245C.02, subdivision 11.
- 139.23 Subd. 11. Discharge plan. "Discharge plan" means a written plan that states with
- 139.24 specificity the services the program has arranged for the patient to transition back into
- 139.25 the community.
- 139.26 Subd. 12. Licensed practitioner. "Licensed practitioner" means a practitioner as
- 139.27 defined in section 151.01, subdivision 23, who is authorized to prescribe.
- 139.28 Subd. 13. Medical director. "Medical director" means an individual licensed in
- 139.29 Minnesota as a doctor of osteopathy or physician, or an individual licensed in Minnesota
- 139.30 as an advanced practice registered nurse by the Board of Nursing and certified to practice
- 139.31 as a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner by a national nurse organization
- 139.32 acceptable to the board. The medical director must be employed by or under contract with
- 139.33 the license holder to direct and supervise health care for patients of a program licensed
- 139.34 under this chapter.
- 139.35 Subd. 14. **Medically monitored program.** "Medically monitored program" means
- 139.36 a residential setting with staff that includes a registered nurse and a medical director. A
- 140.1 registered nurse must be on site 24 hours a day. A medical director must be on site seven
- 140.2 days a week, and patients must have the ability to be seen by a medical director within 24
- 140.3 hours. Patients admitted to this level of service receive medical observation, evaluation,
- 140.4 and stabilization services during the detoxification process; medications administered by
- 140.5 trained, licensed staff to manage withdrawal; and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to
- 140.6 Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6422.
- 140.7 Subd. 15. Nurse, "Nurse" means a person licensed and currently registered to
- 140.8 practice practical or professional nursing as defined in section 148.171, subdivisions
- 140.9 14 and 15.
- 140.10 Subd. 16. Patient. "Patient" means an individual who presents or is presented for
- 140.11 admission to a withdrawal management program that meets the criteria in section 245F.05.

## 311.1 Subd. 7. Clinically managed program. "Clinically managed program" means a

- 311.2 residential setting with staff comprised of a medical director and a licensed practical
- 311.3 nurse. A licensed practical nurse must be on site 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- 311.4 An individual who meets the qualification requirements of a medical director must be
- 311.5 available by telephone or in person for consultation 24 hours a day. Patients admitted to
- 311.6 this level of service receive medical observation, evaluation, and stabilization services
- 311.7 during the detoxification process; access to medications administered by trained, licensed
- 311.8 staff to manage withdrawal; and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to Minnesota
- 311.9 Rules, part 9530.6422.
- 311.10 Subd. 8. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human
- 311.11 services or the commissioner's designated representative.
- 311.12 Subd. 9. **Department.** "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- 311.13 Subd. 10. Direct patient contact. "Direct patient contact" has the meaning given
- 311.14 for "direct contact" in section 245C.02, subdivision 11.
- 311.15 Subd. 11. Discharge plan. "Discharge plan" means a written plan that states with
- 311.16 specificity the services the program has arranged for the patient to transition back into
- 311.17 the community.
- 311.18 Subd. 12. Licensed practitioner. "Licensed practitioner" means a practitioner as
- 311.19 defined in section 151.01, subdivision 23, who is authorized to prescribe.
- 311.20 Subd. 13. Medical director. "Medical director" means an individual licensed in
- 311.21 Minnesota as a doctor of osteopathy or physician, or an individual licensed in Minnesota
- 311.22 as an advanced practice registered nurse by the Board of Nursing and certified to practice
- 311.23 as a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner by a national nurse organization
- 311.24 acceptable to the board. The medical director must be employed by or under contract with
- 311.25 the license holder to direct and supervise health care for patients of a program licensed
- 311.26 under this chapter.
- 311.27 Subd. 14. **Medically monitored program.** "Medically monitored program" means
- 311.28 a residential setting with staff that includes a registered nurse and a medical director. A
- 311.29 registered nurse must be on site 24 hours a day. A medical director must be on site seven
- 311.30 days a week, and patients must have the ability to be seen by a medical director within 24
- 311.31 hours. Patients admitted to this level of service receive medical observation, evaluation,
- 311.32 and stabilization services during the detoxification process; medications administered by
- 311.33 trained, licensed staff to manage withdrawal; and a comprehensive assessment pursuant to
- 311.34 Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6422.
- 312.1 Subd. 15. Nurse. "Nurse" means a person licensed and currently registered to
- 312.2 practice practical or professional nursing as defined in section 148.171, subdivisions
- 312.3 14 and 15.
- 312.4 Subd. 16. Patient. "Patient" means an individual who presents or is presented for
- 312.5 admission to a withdrawal management program that meets the criteria in section 245F.05.

- 140.12 Subd. 17. **Peer recovery support services.** "Peer recovery support services"
- 140.13 means mentoring and education, advocacy, and nonclinical recovery support provided
- 140.14 by a recovery peer.
- 140.15 Subd. 18. **Program director.** "Program director" means the individual who is
- 140.16 designated by the license holder to be responsible for all operations of a withdrawal
- 140.17 management program and who meets the qualifications specified in section 245F.15,
- 140.18 subdivision 3.
- 140.19 Subd. 19. Protective procedure. "Protective procedure" means an action taken by a
- 140.20 staff member of a withdrawal management program to protect a patient from imminent
- 140.21 danger of harming self or others. Protective procedures include the following actions:
- 140.22 (1) seclusion, which means the temporary placement of a patient, without the
- 140.23 patient's consent, in an environment to prevent social contact; and
- 140.24 (2) physical restraint, which means the restraint of a patient by use of physical holds
- 140.25 intended to limit movement of the body.
- 140.26 Subd. 20. Qualified medical professional. "Qualified medical professional"
- 140.27 means an individual licensed in Minnesota as a doctor of osteopathy or physician, or an
- 140.28 individual licensed in Minnesota as an advanced practice registered nurse by the Board of
- 140.29 Nursing and certified to practice as a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner by a
- 140.30 national nurse organization acceptable to the board.
- 140.31 Subd. 21. Recovery peer. "Recovery peer" means a person who has progressed in
- 140.32 the person's own recovery from substance use disorder and is willing to serve as a peer
- 140.33 to assist others in their recovery.
- 140.34 Subd. 22. **Responsible staff person.** "Responsible staff person" means the program
- 140.35 director, the medical director, or a staff person with current licensure as a nurse in
- 141.1 Minnesota. The responsible staff person must be on the premises and is authorized to
- 141.2 make immediate decisions concerning patient care and safety.
- 141.3 Subd. 23. Substance. "Substance" means "chemical" as defined in subdivision 6.
- 141.4 Subd. 24. Substance use disorder. "Substance use disorder" means a pattern of
- 141.5 substance use as defined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
- 141.6 Mental Disorders.
- 141.7 Subd. 25. **Technician.** "Technician" means a person who meets the qualifications in
- 141.8 section 245F.15, subdivision 6.
- 141.9 Subd. 26. Withdrawal management program. "Withdrawal management
- 141.10 program" means a licensed program that provides short-term medical services on
- 141.11 a 24-hour basis for the purpose of stabilizing intoxicated patients, managing their
- 141.12 withdrawal, and facilitating access to substance use disorder treatment as indicated by a
- 141.13 comprehensive assessment.

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- 312.6 Subd. 17. Peer recovery support services. "Peer recovery support services"
- 312.7 means mentoring and education, advocacy, and nonclinical recovery support provided
- 312.8 by a recovery peer.
- 312.9 Subd. 18. Program director. "Program director" means the individual who is
- 312.10 designated by the license holder to be responsible for all operations of a withdrawal
- 312.11 management program and who meets the qualifications specified in section 245F.15,
- 312.12 subdivision 3.
- 312.13 Subd. 19. Protective procedure. "Protective procedure" means an action taken by a
- 312.14 staff member of a withdrawal management program to protect a patient from imminent
- 312.15 danger of harming self or others. Protective procedures include the following actions:
- 312.16 (1) seclusion, which means the temporary placement of a patient, without the
- 312.17 patient's consent, in an environment to prevent social contact; and
- 312.18 (2) physical restraint, which means the restraint of a patient by use of physical holds
- 312.19 intended to limit movement of the body.

- 312.20 Subd. 20. Recovery peer. "Recovery peer" means a person who has progressed in
- 312.21 the person's own recovery from substance use disorder and is willing to serve as a peer
- 312.22 to assist others in their recovery.
- 312.23 Subd. 21. **Responsible staff person.** "Responsible staff person" means the program
- 312.24 director, the medical director, or a staff person with current licensure as a nurse in
- 312.25 Minnesota. The responsible staff person must be on the premises and is authorized to
- 312.26 make immediate decisions concerning patient care and safety.
- 312.27 Subd. 22. Substance. "Substance" means "chemical" as defined in subdivision 6.
- 312.28 Subd. 23. Substance use disorder. "Substance use disorder" means a pattern of
- 312.29 substance use as defined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
- 312.30 Mental Disorders.
- 312.31 Subd. 24. **Technician.** "Technician" means a person who meets the qualifications in
- 312.32 section 245F.15, subdivision 6.
- 312.33 Subd. 25. Withdrawal management program. "Withdrawal management
- 312.34 program" means a licensed program that provides short-term medical services on
- 312.35 a 24-hour basis for the purpose of stabilizing intoxicated patients, managing their
- 313.1 withdrawal, and facilitating access to substance use disorder treatment as indicated by a
- 313.2 comprehensive assessment.

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# 141.14 Sec. 3. [245F.03] APPLICATION.

- 141.15 (a) This chapter establishes minimum standards for withdrawal management
- 141.16 programs licensed by the commissioner that serve one or more unrelated persons.
- 141.17 (b) This chapter does not apply to a withdrawal management program licensed as a
- 141.18 hospital under sections 144.50 to 144.581. A withdrawal management program located in
- 141.19 a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.581 that chooses to be licensed under this
- 141.20 chapter is deemed to be in compliance with section 245F.13.

# 141.21 Sec. 4. [245F.04] PROGRAM LICENSURE.

- 141.22 Subdivision 1. General application and license requirements. An applicant
- 141.23 for licensure as a clinically managed withdrawal management program or medically
- 141.24 monitored withdrawal management program must meet the following requirements,
- 141.25 except where otherwise noted. All programs must comply with federal requirements and
- 141.26 the general requirements in chapters 245A and 245C and sections 626.556, 626.557, and
- 141.27 626.5572. A withdrawal management program must be located in a hospital licensed under
- 141.28 sections 144.50 to 144.581, or must be a supervised living facility with a class B license
- 141.29 from the Department of Health under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900.
- 141.30 Subd. 2. Contents of application. Prior to the issuance of a license, an applicant
- 141.31 must submit, on forms provided by the commissioner, documentation demonstrating
- 141.32 the following:
- 141.33 (1) compliance with this section;
- 142.1 (2) compliance with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; health rules; zoning
- 142.2 ordinances; and other applicable rules and regulations or documentation that a waiver
- 142.3 has been granted. The granting of a waiver does not constitute modification of any
- 142.4 requirement of this section;
- 142.5 (3) completion of an assessment of need for a new or expanded program as required
- 142.6 by Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6800; and
- 142.7 (4) insurance coverage, including bonding, sufficient to cover all patient funds,
- 142.8 property, and interests.
- 142.9 Subd. 3. Changes in license terms. (a) A license holder must notify the
- 142.10 commissioner before one of the following occurs and the commissioner must determine
- 142.11 the need for a new license:
- 142.12 (1) a change in the Department of Health's licensure of the program;
- 142.13 (2) a change in the medical services provided by the program that affects the
- 142.14 program's capacity to provide services required by the program's license designation as a
- 142.15 clinically managed program or medically monitored program;
- 142.16 (3) a change in program capacity; or

# 313.3 Sec. 3. [245F.03] APPLICATION.

313.4 (a) This chapter establishes minimum standards for withdrawal management

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- 313.5 programs licensed by the commissioner that serve one or more unrelated persons.
- 313.6 (b) This chapter does not apply to a withdrawal management program licensed as a
- 313.7 hospital under sections 144.50 to 144.581. A withdrawal management program located in
- 313.8 a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.581 that chooses to be licensed under this
- 313.9 chapter is deemed to be in compliance with section 245F.13.

# 313.10 Sec. 4. [245F.04] PROGRAM LICENSURE.

- 313.11 Subdivision 1. General application and license requirements. An applicant
- 313.12 for licensure as a clinically managed withdrawal management program or medically
- 313.13 monitored withdrawal management program must meet the following requirements,
- 313.14 except where otherwise noted. All programs must comply with federal requirements and
- 313.15 the general requirements in chapters 245A and 245C and sections 626.556, 626.557, and
- 313.16 626.5572. A withdrawal management program must be located in a hospital licensed
- 313.17 under sections 144.50 to 144.581, or must be a supervised living facility with a class B
- 313.18 license from the Department of Health under Minnesota Rules, chapter 4665.
- 313.19 Subd. 2. Contents of application. Prior to the issuance of a license, an applicant
- 313.20 must submit, on forms provided by the commissioner, documentation demonstrating
- 313.21 the following:
- 313.22 (1) compliance with this section;
- 313.23 (2) compliance with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; health rules; zoning
- 313.24 ordinances; and other applicable rules and regulations or documentation that a waiver
- 313.25 has been granted. The granting of a waiver does not constitute modification of any
- 313.26 requirement of this section;
- 313.27 (3) completion of an assessment of need for a new or expanded program as required
- 313.28 by Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6800; and
- 313.29 (4) insurance coverage, including bonding, sufficient to cover all patient funds,
- 313.30 property, and interests.
- 313.31 Subd. 3. Changes in license terms. (a) A license holder must notify the
- 313.32 commissioner before one of the following occurs and the commissioner must determine
- 313.33 the need for a new license:
- 313.34 (1) a change in the Department of Health's licensure of the program;
- 314.1 (2) a change in the medical services provided by the program that affects the
- 314.2 program's capacity to provide services required by the program's license designation as a
- 314.3 clinically managed program or medically monitored program;
- 314.4 (3) a change in program capacity; or

- 142.17 (4) a change in location.
- 142.18 (b) A license holder must notify the commissioner and apply for a new license
- 142.19 when a change in program ownership occurs.
- 142.20 Subd. 4. Variances. The commissioner may grant variances to the requirements of
- 142.21 this chapter under section 245A.04, subdivision 9.

#### 142.22 Sec. 5. [245F.05] ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE POLICIES.

- 142.23 Subdivision 1. Admission policy. A license holder must have a written admission
- 142.24 policy containing specific admission criteria. The policy must describe the admission
- 142.25 process and the point at which an individual who is eligible under subdivision 2 is
- 142.26 admitted to the program. A license holder must not admit individuals who do not meet the
- 142.27 admission criteria. The admission policy must be approved and signed by the medical
- 142.28 director of the facility and must designate which staff members are authorized to admit
- 142.29 and discharge patients. The admission policy must be posted in the area of the facility
- 142.30 where patients are admitted and given to all interested individuals upon request.
- 142.31 Subd. 2. Admission criteria. For an individual to be admitted to a withdrawal
- 142.32 management program, the program must make a determination that the program services
- 142.33 are appropriate to the needs of the individual. A program may only admit individuals who
- 142.34 meet the admission criteria and who, at the time of admission:
- 142.35 (1) are impaired as the result of intoxication;
- 143.1 (2) are experiencing physical, mental, or emotional problems due to intoxication or
- 143.2 withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs;
- 143.3 (3) are being held under apprehend and hold orders under section 253B.07,
- 143.4 subdivision 2b;
- 143.5 (4) have been committed under chapter 253B, and need temporary placement;
- 143.6 (5) are held under emergency holds or peace and health officer holds under section
- 143.7 253B.05, subdivision 1 or 2; or
- 143.8 (6) need to stay temporarily in a protective environment because of a crisis related
- 143.9 to substance use disorder. Individuals satisfying this clause may be admitted only at the
- 143.10 request of the county of fiscal responsibility, as determined according to section 256G.02,
- 143.11 subdivision 4. Individuals admitted according to this clause must not be restricted to
- 143.12 the facility.
- 143.13 Subd. 3. Individuals denied admission by program. (a) A license holder must
- 143.14 have a written policy and procedure for addressing the needs of individuals who are
- 143.15 denied admission to the program. These individuals include:
- 143.16 (1) individuals whose pregnancy, in combination with their presenting problem,
- 143.17 requires services not provided by the program; and

## 314.5 (4) a change in location.

314.6 (b) A license holder must notify the commissioner and apply for a new license

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- 314.7 when a change in program ownership occurs.
- 314.8 Subd. 4. Variances. The commissioner may grant variances to the requirements of
- 314.9 this chapter under section 245A.04, subdivision 9.

## 314.10 Sec. 5. [245F.05] ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE POLICIES.

- 314.11 Subdivision 1. Admission policy. A license holder must have a written admission
- 314.12 policy containing specific admission criteria. The policy must describe the admission
- 314.13 process and the point at which an individual who is eligible under subdivision 2 is
- 314.14 admitted to the program. A license holder must not admit individuals who do not meet the
- 314.15 admission criteria. The admission policy must be approved and signed by the medical
- 314.16 director of the facility and must designate which staff members are authorized to admit
- 314.17 and discharge patients. The admission policy must be posted in the area of the facility
- 314.18 where patients are admitted and given to all interested individuals upon request.
- 314.19 Subd. 2. Admission criteria. For an individual to be admitted to a withdrawal
- 314.20 management program, the program must make a determination that the program services
- 314.21 are appropriate to the needs of the individual. A program may only admit individuals who
- 314.22 meet the admission criteria and who, at the time of admission:
- 314.23 (1) are impaired as the result of intoxication;
- 314.24 (2) are experiencing physical, mental, or emotional problems due to intoxication or
- 314.25 withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs;
- 314.26 (3) are being held under apprehend and hold orders under section 253B.07,
- 314.27 subdivision 2b;
- 314.28 (4) have been committed under chapter 253B and need temporary placement;
- 314.29 (5) are held under emergency holds or peace and health officer holds under section
- 314.30 253B.05, subdivision 1 or 2; or
- 314.31 (6) need to stay temporarily in a protective environment because of a crisis related
- 314.32 to substance use disorder. Individuals satisfying this clause may be admitted only at the
- 314.33 request of the county of fiscal responsibility, as determined according to section 256G.02,
- 314.34 subdivision 4. Individuals admitted according to this clause must not be restricted to
- 314.35 the facility.
- 315.1 Subd. 3. Individuals denied admission by program. (a) A license holder must
- 315.2 have a written policy and procedure for addressing the needs of individuals who are
- 315.3 denied admission to the program. These individuals include:
- 315.4 (1) individuals whose pregnancy, in combination with their presenting problem,
- 315.5 requires services not provided by the program; and

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- 143.18 (2) individuals who are in imminent danger of harming self or others if their
- 143.19 behavior is beyond the behavior management capabilities of the program and staff.
- 143.20 (b) Programs must document denied admissions, including the date and time of
- 143.21 the admission request, reason for the denial of admission, and where the individual was
- 143.22 referred. If the individual did not receive a referral, the program must document why a
- 143.23 referral was not made. This information must be documented on a form approved by the
- 143.24 commissioner and made available to the commissioner upon request.
- 143.25 Subd. 4. License holder responsibilities; denying admission or terminating
- 143.26 services. (a) If a license holder denies an individual admission to the program or
- 143.27 terminates services to a patient and the denial or termination poses an immediate threat to
- 143.28 the patient's or individual's health or requires immediate medical intervention, the license
- 143.29 holder must refer the patient or individual to a medical facility capable of admitting the
- 143.30 patient or individual.
- 143.31 (b) A license holder must report to a law enforcement agency with proper jurisdiction
- 143.32 all denials of admission and terminations of services that involve the commission of a crime
- 143.33 against a staff member of the license holder or on the license holder's property, as provided
- 143.34 in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 2.12(c)(5), and title 45, parts 160 to 164.
- 143.35 Subd. 5. **Discharge and transfer policies.** A license holder must have a written
- 143.36 policy and procedure, approved and signed by the medical director, that specifies
- 144.1 conditions under which patients may be discharged or transferred. The policy must
- 144.2 include the following:
- 144.3 (1) guidelines for determining when a patient is medically stable and whether a
- 144.4 patient is able to be discharged or transferred to a lower level of care;
- 144.5 (2) guidelines for determining when a patient needs a transfer to a higher level of care.
- 144.6 Clinically managed program guidelines must include guidelines for transfer to a medically
- 144.7 monitored program, hospital, or other acute care facility. Medically monitored program
- 144.8 guidelines must include guidelines for transfer to a hospital or other acute care facility;
- 144.9 (3) procedures staff must follow when discharging a patient under each of the
- 144.10 following circumstances:
- 144.11 (i) the patient is involved in the commission of a crime against program staff or
- 144.12 against a license holder's property. The procedures for a patient discharged under this
- 144.13 item must specify how reports must be made to law enforcement agencies with proper
- 144.14 jurisdiction as allowed under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 2.12(c)(5), and
- 144.15 title 45, parts 160 to 164;
- 144.16 (ii) the patient is in imminent danger of harming self or others and is beyond the
- 144.17 license holder's capacity to ensure safety;
- 144.18 (iii) the patient was admitted under chapter 253B; or

315.6 (2) individuals who are in imminent danger of harming self or others if their

- 315.7 behavior is beyond the behavior management capabilities of the program and staff.
- 315.8 (b) Programs must document denied admissions, including the date and time of
- 315.9 the admission request, reason for the denial of admission, and where the individual was
- 315.10 referred. If the individual did not receive a referral, the program must document why a
- 315.11 referral was not made. This information must be documented on a form approved by the
- 315.12 commissioner and made available to the commissioner upon request.
- 315.13 Subd. 4. License holder responsibilities; denying admission or terminating
- 315.14 services. (a) If a license holder denies an individual admission to the program or
- 315.15 terminates services to a patient and the denial or termination poses an immediate threat to
- 315.16 the patient's or individual's health or requires immediate medical intervention, the license
- 315.17 holder must refer the patient or individual to a medical facility capable of admitting the
- 315.18 patient or individual.
- 315.19 (b) A license holder must report to a law enforcement agency with proper jurisdiction
- 315.20 all denials of admission and terminations of services that involve the commission of a crime
- 315.21 against a staff member of the license holder or on the license holder's property, as provided
- 315.22 in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 2.12(c)(5), and title 45, parts 160 to 164.
- 315.23 Subd. 5. Discharge and transfer policies. A license holder must have a written
- 315.24 policy and procedure, approved and signed by the medical director, that specifies
- 315.25 conditions under which patients may be discharged or transferred. The policy must
- 315.26 include the following:
- 315.27 (1) guidelines for determining when a patient is medically stable and whether a
- 315.28 patient is able to be discharged or transferred to a lower level of care;
- 315.29 (2) guidelines for determining when a patient needs a transfer to a higher level of care.
- 315.30 Clinically managed program guidelines must include guidelines for transfer to a medically
- 315.31 monitored program, hospital, or other acute care facility. Medically monitored program
- 315.32 guidelines must include guidelines for transfer to a hospital or other acute care facility;
- 315.33 (3) procedures staff must follow when discharging a patient under each of the
- 315.34 following circumstances:
- 315.35 (i) the patient is involved in the commission of a crime against program staff or
- 315.36 against a license holder's property. The procedures for a patient discharged under this
- 316.1 item must specify how reports must be made to law enforcement agencies with proper
- 316.2 jurisdiction as allowed under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 2.12(c)(5), and
- 316.3 title 45, parts 160 to 164;
- 316.4 (ii) the patient is in imminent danger of harming self or others and is beyond the
- 316.5 license holder's capacity to ensure safety;
- 316.6 (iii) the patient was admitted under chapter 253B; or

- 144.19 (iv) the patient is leaving against staff or medical advice; and
- 144.20 (4) a requirement that staff must document where the patient was referred after
- 144.21 discharge or transfer, and if a referral was not made, the reason the patient was not
- 144.22 provided a referral.
- 144.23 Sec. 6. [245F.06] SCREENING AND COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT.
- 144.24 Subdivision 1. Screening for substance use disorder. A nurse or an alcohol
- 144.25 and drug counselor must screen each patient upon admission to determine whether a
- 144.26 comprehensive assessment is indicated. The license holder must screen patients at
- 144.27 each admission, except that if the patient has already been determined to suffer from a
- 144.28 substance use disorder, subdivision 2 applies.
- 144.29 Subd. 2. Comprehensive assessment. (a) Prior to a medically stable discharge,
- 144.30 but not later than 72 hours following admission, a license holder must provide a
- 144.31 comprehensive assessment according to section 245.4863, paragraph (a), and Minnesota
- 144.32 Rules, part 9530.6422, for each patient who has a positive screening for a substance use
- 144.33 disorder. If a patient's medical condition prevents a comprehensive assessment from
- 144.34 being completed within 72 hours, the license holder must document why the assessment
- 145.1 was not completed. The comprehensive assessment must include documentation of the
- 145.2 appropriateness of an involuntary referral through the civil commitment process.
- 145.3 (b) If available to the program, a patient's previous comprehensive assessment may
- 145.4 be used in the patient record. If a previously completed comprehensive assessment is used,
- 145.5 its contents must be reviewed to ensure the assessment is accurate and current and complies
- 145.6 with the requirements of this chapter. The review must be completed by a staff person
- 145.7 qualified according to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6450, subpart 5. The license holder must
- 145.8 document that the review was completed and that the previously completed assessment is
- 145.9 accurate and current, or the license holder must complete an updated or new assessment.

#### 145.10 Sec. 7. [245F.07] STABILIZATION PLANNING.

- 145.11 Subdivision 1. **Stabilization plan.** Within 12 hours of admission, a license
- 145.12 holder must develop an individualized stabilization plan for each patient accepted for
- 145.13 stabilization services. The plan must be based on the patient's initial health assessment
- 145.14 and continually updated based on new information gathered about the patient's condition
- 145.15 from the comprehensive assessment, medical evaluation and consultation, and ongoing
- 145.16 monitoring and observations of the patient. The patient must have an opportunity to have
- 145.17 direct involvement in the development of the plan. The stabilization plan must:
- 145.18 (1) identify medical needs and goals to be achieved while the patient is receiving
- 145.19 services;
- 145.20 (2) specify stabilization services to address the identified medical needs and goals,
- 145.21 including amount and frequency of services;

#### 316.7 (iv) the patient is leaving against staff or medical advice; and

316.8 (4) a requirement that staff must document where the patient was referred after

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- 316.9 discharge or transfer, and if a referral was not made, the reason the patient was not
- 316.10 provided a referral.

# 316.11 Sec. 6. 1245F.061 SCREENING AND COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT.

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- 316.13 and drug counselor must screen each patient upon admission to determine whether a
- 316.14 comprehensive assessment is indicated. The license holder must screen patients at
- 316.15 each admission, except that if the patient has already been determined to suffer from a
- 316.16 substance use disorder, subdivision 2 applies.
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- 316.19 comprehensive assessment according to section 245.4863, paragraph (a), and Minnesota
- 316.20 Rules, part 9530.6422, for each patient who has a positive screening for a substance use
- 316.21 disorder. If a patient's medical condition prevents a comprehensive assessment from
- 316.22 being completed within 72 hours, the license holder must document why the assessment
- 316.23 was not completed. The comprehensive assessment must include documentation of the
- 316.24 appropriateness of an involuntary referral through the civil commitment process.
- 316.25 (b) If available to the program, a patient's previous comprehensive assessment may
- 316.26 be used in the patient record. If a previously completed comprehensive assessment is used,
- 316.27 its contents must be reviewed to ensure the assessment is accurate and current and complies
- 316.28 with the requirements of this chapter. The review must be completed by a staff person
- 316.29 qualified according to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6450, subpart 5. The license holder must
- 316.30 document that the review was completed and that the previously completed assessment is
- 316.31 accurate and current, or the license holder must complete an updated or new assessment.

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- 316.34 holder must develop an individualized stabilization plan for each patient accepted for
- 317.1 stabilization services. The plan must be based on the patient's initial health assessment
- 317.2 and continually updated based on new information gathered about the patient's condition
- 317.3 from the comprehensive assessment, medical evaluation and consultation, and ongoing
- 317.4 monitoring and observations of the patient. The patient must have an opportunity to have
- 317.5 direct involvement in the development of the plan. The stabilization plan must:
- 317.6 (1) identify medical needs and goals to be achieved while the patient is receiving
- 317.7 services;
- 317.8 (2) specify stabilization services to address the identified medical needs and goals,
- 317.9 including amount and frequency of services;

- 145.22 (3) specify the participation of others in the stabilization planning process and
- 145.23 specific services where appropriated; and
- 145.24 (4) document the patient's participation in developing the content of the stabilization
- 145.25 plan and any updates.
- 145.26 Subd. 2. Progress notes. Progress notes must be entered in the patient's file at least
- 145.27 daily and immediately following any significant event, including any change that impacts
- 145.28 the medical, behavioral, or legal status of the patient. Progress notes must:
- 145.29 (1) include documentation of the patient's involvement in the stabilization services,
- 145.30 including the type and amount of each stabilization service;
- 145.31 (2) include the monitoring and observations of the patient's medical needs;
- 145.32 (3) include documentation of referrals made to other services or agencies;
- 145.33 (4) specify the participation of others; and
- 145.34 (5) be legible, signed, and dated by the staff person completing the documentation.
- 146.1 Subd. 3. **Discharge plan.** Before a patient leaves the facility, the license holder
- 146.2 must conduct discharge planning for the patient, document discharge planning in the
- 146.3 patient's record, and provide the patient with a copy of the discharge plan. The discharge
- 146.4 plan must include:
- 146.5 (1) referrals made to other services or agencies at the time of transition;
- 146.6 (2) the patient's plan for follow-up, aftercare, or other poststabilization services;
- 146.7 (3) documentation of the patient's participation in the development of the transition
- 146.8 plan;
- 146.9 (4) any service that will continue after discharge under the direction of the license 146.10 holder; and
- 146.11 (5) a stabilization summary and final evaluation of the patient's progress toward
- 146.12 treatment objectives.
- 146.13 Sec. 8. [245F.08] STABILIZATION SERVICES.
- 146.14 Subdivision 1. General. The license holder must encourage patients to remain in
- 146.15 care for an appropriate duration as determined by the patient's stabilization plan, and must
- 146.16 encourage all patients to enter programs for ongoing recovery as clinically indicated. In
- 146.17 addition, the license holder must offer services that are patient-centered, trauma-informed,
- 146.18 and culturally appropriate. Culturally appropriate services must include translation services
- 146.19 and dietary services that meet a patient's dietary needs. All services provided to the patient
- 146.20 must be documented in the patient's medical record. The following services must be
- 146.21 offered unless clinically inappropriate and the justifying clinical rational is documented:

317.10 (3) specify the participation of others in the stabilization planning process and

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- 317.11 specific services where appropriated; and
- 317.12 (4) document the patient's participation in developing the content of the stabilization
- 317.13 plan and any updates.
- 317.14 Subd. 2. Progress notes. Progress notes must be entered in the patient's file at least
- 317.15 daily and immediately following any significant event, including any change that impacts
- 317.16 the medical, behavioral, or legal status of the patient. Progress notes must:
- 317.17 (1) include documentation of the patient's involvement in the stabilization services,
- 317.18 including the type and amount of each stabilization service;
- 317.19 (2) include the monitoring and observations of the patient's medical needs;
- 317.20 (3) include documentation of referrals made to other services or agencies;
- 317.21 (4) specify the participation of others; and
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- 317.25 patient's record, and provide the patient with a copy of the discharge plan. The discharge
- 317.26 plan must include:
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- 317.29 (3) documentation of the patient's participation in the development of the transition
- 317.30 plan;
- 317.31 (4) any service that will continue after discharge under the direction of the license
- 317.32 holder; and
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- 318.4 addition, the license holder must offer services that are patient-centered, trauma-informed,
- 318.5 and culturally appropriate. Culturally appropriate services must include translation services
- 318.6 and dietary services that meet a patient's dietary needs. All services provided to the patient
- 318.7 must be documented in the patient's medical record. The following services must be
- 318.8 offered unless clinically inappropriate and the justifying clinical rationale is documented:

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- 146.22 (1) individual or group motivational counseling sessions;
- 146.23 (2) individual advocacy and case management services;
- 146.24 (3) medical services as required in section 245F.12;
- 146.25 (4) care coordination provided according to subdivision 2;
- 146.26 (5) peer recovery support services provided according to subdivision 3;
- 146.27 (6) patient education provided according to subdivision 4; and
- 146.28 (7) referrals to mutual aid, self-help, and support groups.
- 146.29 Subd. 2. Care coordination. Care coordination services must be initiated for each
- 146.30 patient upon admission. The license holder must identify the staff person responsible for
- 146.31 the provision of each service. Care coordination services must include:
- 146.32 (1) coordination with significant others to assist in the stabilization planning process
- 146.33 whenever possible;
- 146.34 (2) coordination with and follow-up to appropriate medical services as identified by
- 146.35 the nurse or licensed practitioner;
- 147.1 (3) referral to substance use disorder services as indicated by the comprehensive
- 147.2 assessment;
- 147.3 (4) referral to mental health services as identified in the comprehensive assessment;
- 147.4 (5) referrals to economic assistance, social services, and prenatal care in accordance
- 147.5 with the patient's needs;
- 147.6 (6) review and approval of the transition plan prior to discharge, except in an
- 147.7 emergency, by a staff member able to provide direct patient contact;
- 147.8 (7) documentation of the provision of care coordination services in the patient's
- 147.9 file; and
- 147.10 (8) addressing cultural and socioeconomic factors affecting the patient's access to
- 147.11 services.
- 147.12 Subd. 3. Peer recovery support services. (a) Peers in recovery serve as mentors or
- 147.13 recovery-support partners for individuals in recovery, and may provide encouragement,
- 147.14 self-disclosure of recovery experiences, transportation to appointments, assistance with
- 147.15 finding resources that will help locate housing, job search resources, and assistance finding
- 147.16 and participating in support groups.
- 147.17 (b) Peer recovery support services are provided by a recovery peer and must be
- 147.18 supervised by the responsible staff person.

# 318.9 (1) individual or group motivational counseling sessions;

- 318.10 (2) individual advocacy and case management services;
- 318.11 (3) medical services as required in section 245F.12;
- 318.12 (4) care coordination provided according to subdivision 2;
- 318.13 (5) peer recovery support services provided according to subdivision 3;

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- 318.18 the provision of each service. Care coordination services must include:
- 318.19 (1) coordination with significant others to assist in the stabilization planning process
- 318.20 whenever possible;
- 318.21 (2) coordination with and follow-up to appropriate medical services as identified by
- 318.22 the nurse or licensed practitioner;
- 318.23 (3) referral to substance use disorder services as indicated by the comprehensive
- 318.24 assessment;
- 318.25 (4) referral to mental health services as identified in the comprehensive assessment;
- 318.26 (5) referrals to economic assistance, social services, and prenatal care in accordance
- 318.27 with the patient's needs;
- 318.28 (6) review and approval of the transition plan prior to discharge, except in an
- 318.29 emergency, by a staff member able to provide direct patient contact;
- 318.30 (7) documentation of the provision of care coordination services in the patient's
- 318.31 file; and
- 318.32 (8) addressing cultural and socioeconomic factors affecting the patient's access to
- 318.33 services.
- 318.34 Subd. 3. Peer recovery support services. (a) Peers in recovery serve as mentors or
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- 318.36 self-disclosure of recovery experiences, transportation to appointments, assistance with
- 319.1 finding resources that will help locate housing, job search resources, and assistance finding
- 319.2 and participating in support groups.
- 319.3 (b) Peer recovery support services are provided by a recovery peer and must be
- 319.4 supervised by the responsible staff person.

- 147.19 Subd. 4. Patient education. A license holder must provide education to each
- 147.20 patient on the following:
- 147.21 (1) substance use disorder, including the effects of alcohol and other drugs, specific
- 147.22 information about the effects of substance use on unborn children, and the signs and
- 147.23 symptoms of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders;
- 147.24 (2) tuberculosis and reporting known cases of tuberculosis disease to health care
- 147.25 authorities according to section 144.4804;
- 147.26 (3) Hepatitis C treatment and prevention;
- 147.27 (4) HIV as required in section 245A.19, paragraphs (b) and (c);
- 147.28 (5) nicotine cessation options, if applicable;
- 147.29 (6) opioid tolerance and overdose risks, if applicable; and
- 147.30 (7) long-term withdrawal issues related to use of barbiturates and benzodiazepines,
- 147.31 if applicable.
- 147.32 Subd. 5. Mutual aid, self-help, and support groups. The license holder must
- 147.33 refer patients to mutual aid, self-help, and support groups when clinically indicated and
- 147.34 to the extent available in the community.

## 147.35 Sec. 9. [245F.09] PROTECTIVE PROCEDURES.

- 148.1 Subdivision 1. Use of protective procedures. (a) Programs must incorporate
- 148.2 person-centered planning and trauma-informed care into its protective procedure policies.
- 148.3 Protective procedures may be used only in cases where a less restrictive alternative will
- 148.4 not protect the patient or others from harm and when the patient is in imminent danger
- 148.5 of harming self or others. When a program uses a protective procedure, the program
- 148.6 must continuously observe the patient until the patient may safely be left for 15-minute
- 148.7 intervals. Use of the procedure must end when the patient is no longer in imminent danger
- 148.8 of harming self or others.
- 148.9 (b) Protective procedures may not be used:
- 148.10 (1) for disciplinary purposes;
- 148.11 (2) to enforce program rules;
- 148.12 (3) for the convenience of staff;
- 148.13 (4) as a part of any patient's health monitoring plan; or
- 148.14 (5) for any reason except in response to specific, current behaviors which create an
- 148.15 imminent danger of harm to the patient or others.

# 319.5 Subd. 4. Patient education. A license holder must provide education to each

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- 319.6 patient on the following:
- 319.7 (1) substance use disorder, including the effects of alcohol and other drugs, specific
- 319.8 information about the effects of substance use on unborn children, and the signs and
- 319.9 symptoms of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders;
- 319.10 (2) tuberculosis and reporting known cases of tuberculosis disease to health care
- 319.11 authorities according to section 144.4804;
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- 319.13 (4) HIV as required in section 245A.19, paragraphs (b) and (c);
- 319.14 (5) nicotine cessation options, if applicable;
- 319.15 (6) opioid tolerance and overdose risks, if applicable; and
- 319.16 (7) long-term withdrawal issues related to use of barbiturates and benzodiazepines,
- 319.17 if applicable.
- 319.18 Subd. 5. Mutual aid, self-help, and support groups. The license holder must
- 319.19 refer patients to mutual aid, self-help, and support groups when clinically indicated and
- 319.20 to the extent available in the community.

# 319.21 Sec. 9. [245F.09] PROTECTIVE PROCEDURES.

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- 319.26 of harming self or others. When a program uses a protective procedure, the program
- 319.27 must continuously observe the patient until the patient may safely be left for 15-minute
- 319.28 intervals. Use of the procedure must end when the patient is no longer in imminent danger
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- 319.30 (b) Protective procedures may not be used:
- 319.31 (1) for disciplinary purposes;
- 319.32 (2) to enforce program rules;
- 319.33 (3) for the convenience of staff;
- 319.34 (4) as a part of any patient's health monitoring plan; or
- 320.1 (5) for any reason except in response to specific, current behaviors which create an
- 320.2 imminent danger of harm to the patient or others.

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- 148.16 Subd. 2. **Protective procedures plan.** A license holder must have a written policy
- 148.17 and procedure that establishes the protective procedures that program staff must follow
- 148.18 when a patient is in imminent danger of harming self or others. The policy must be
- 148.19 appropriate to the type of facility and the level of staff training. The protective procedures
- 148.20 policy must include:
- 148.21 (1) an approval signed and dated by the program director and medical director prior
- 148.22 to implementation. Any changes to the policy must also be approved, signed, and dated by
- 148.23 the current program director and the medical director prior to implementation;
- 148.24 (2) which protective procedures the license holder will use to prevent patients from
- 148.25 imminent danger of harming self or others;
- 148.26 (3) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures are permitted
- 148.27 to be used, if any;
- 148.28 (4) the patient's health conditions that limit the specific procedures that may be used
- 148.29 and alternative means of ensuring safety;
- 148.30 (5) emergency resources the program staff must contact when a patient's behavior
- 148.31 cannot be controlled by the procedures established in the policy;
- 148.32 (6) the training that staff must have before using any protective procedure;
- 148.33 (7) documentation of approved therapeutic holds;
- 148.34 (8) the use of law enforcement personnel as described in subdivision 4;
- 149.1 (9) standards governing emergency use of seclusion. Seclusion must be used only
- 149.2 when less restrictive measures are ineffective or not feasible. The standards in items (i) to
- 149.3 (vii) must be met when seclusion is used with a patient:
- 149.4 (i) seclusion must be employed solely for the purpose of preventing a patient from
- 149.5 imminent danger of harming self or others;
- 149.6 (ii) seclusion rooms must be equipped in a manner that prevents patients from
- 149.7 self-harm using projections, windows, electrical fixtures, or hard objects, and must allow
- 149.8 the patient to be readily observed without being interrupted;
- 149.9 (iii) seclusion must be authorized by the program director, a licensed physician, or
- 149.10 a registered nurse. If one of these individuals is not present in the facility, the program
- 149.11 director or a licensed physician or registered nurse must be contacted and authorization
- 149.12 must be obtained within 30 minutes of initiating seclusion, according to written policies;
- 149.13 (iv) patients must not be placed in seclusion for more than 12 hours at any one time;

320.3 Subd. 2. **Protective procedures plan.** A license holder must have a written policy

- 320.4 and procedure that establishes the protective procedures that program staff must follow
- 320.5 when a patient is in imminent danger of harming self or others. The policy must be
- 320.6 appropriate to the type of facility and the level of staff training. The protective procedures
- 320.7 policy must include:
- 320.8 (1) an approval signed and dated by the program director and medical director prior
- 320.9 to implementation. Any changes to the policy must also be approved, signed, and dated by
- 320.10 the current program director and the medical director prior to implementation;
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- 320.12 imminent danger of harming self or others;
- 320.13 (3) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures are permitted
- 320.14 to be used, if any;
- 320.15 (4) the patient's health conditions that limit the specific procedures that may be used
- 320.16 and alternative means of ensuring safety;
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- 320.23 when less restrictive measures are ineffective or not feasible. The standards in items (i) to
- 320.24 (vii) must be met when seclusion is used with a patient:
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- 320.26 imminent danger of harming self or others;
- 320.27 (ii) seclusion rooms must be equipped in a manner that prevents patients from
- 320.28 self-harm using projections, windows, electrical fixtures, or hard objects, and must allow
- 320.29 the patient to be readily observed without being interrupted;
- 320.30 (iii) seclusion must be authorized by the program director, a licensed physician, or
- 320.31 a registered nurse. If one of these individuals is not present in the facility, the program
- 320.32 director or a licensed physician or registered nurse must be contacted and authorization
- 320.33 must be obtained within 30 minutes of initiating seclusion, according to written policies;
- 320.34 (iv) patients must not be placed in seclusion for more than 12 hours at any one time;

- 149.14 (v) once the condition of a patient in seclusion has been determined to be safe
- 149.15 enough to end continuous observation, a patient in seclusion must be observed at a
- 149.16 minimum of every 15 minutes for the duration of seclusion and must always be within
- 149.17 hearing range of program staff;
- 149.18 (vi) a process for program staff to use to remove a patient to other resources available
- 149.19 to the facility if seclusion does not sufficiently assure patient safety; and
- 149.20 (vii) a seclusion area may be used for other purposes, such as intensive observation, if
- 149.21 the room meets normal standards of care for the purpose and if the room is not locked; and
- 149.22 (10) physical holds may only be used when less restrictive measures are not feasible.
- 149.23 The standards in items (i) to (iv) must be met when physical holds are used with a patient:
- 149.24 (i) physical holds must be employed solely for preventing a patient from imminent
- 149.25 danger of harming self or others;
- 149.26 (ii) physical holds must be authorized by the program director, a licensed physician,
- 149.27 or a registered nurse. If one of these individuals is not present in the facility, the program
- 149.28 director or a licensed physician or a registered nurse must be contacted and authorization
- 149.29 must be obtained within 30 minutes of initiating a physical hold, according to written
- 149.30 policies;
- 149.31 (iii) the patient's health concerns must be considered in deciding whether to use
- 149.32 physical holds and which holds are appropriate for the patient; and
- 149.33 (iv) only approved holds may be utilized. Prone holds are not allowed and must
- 149.34 not be authorized.
- 149.35 Subd. 3. **Records.** Each use of a protective procedure must be documented in the
- 149.36 patient record. The patient record must include:
- 150.1 (1) a description of specific patient behavior precipitating a decision to use a
- 150.2 protective procedure, including date, time, and program staff present;
- 150.3 (2) the specific means used to limit the patient's behavior;
- 150.4 (3) the time the protective procedure began, the time the protective procedure ended,
- 150.5 and the time of each staff observation of the patient during the procedure;
- 150.6 (4) the names of the program staff authorizing the use of the protective procedure.
- 150.7 the time of the authorization, and the program staff directly involved in the protective
- 150.8 procedure and the observation process;
- 150.9 (5) a brief description of the purpose for using the protective procedure, including
- 150.10 less restrictive interventions used prior to the decision to use the protective procedure
- 150.11 and a description of the behavioral results obtained through the use of the procedure. If
- 150.12 a less restrictive intervention was not used, the reasons for not using a less restrictive
- 150.13 intervention must be documented;

320.35 (v) once the condition of a patient in seclusion has been determined to be safe

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- 320.36 enough to end continuous observation, a patient in seclusion must be observed at a
- 321.1 minimum of every 15 minutes for the duration of seclusion and must always be within
- 321.2 hearing range of program staff;
- 321.3 (vi) a process for program staff to use to remove a patient to other resources available
- 321.4 to the facility if seclusion does not sufficiently assure patient safety; and
- 321.5 (vii) a seclusion area may be used for other purposes, such as intensive observation, if
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- 321.14 must be obtained within 30 minutes of initiating a physical hold, according to written
- 321.15 policies;
- 321.16 (iii) the patient's health concerns must be considered in deciding whether to use
- 321.17 physical holds and which holds are appropriate for the patient; and
- 321.18 (iv) only approved holds may be utilized. Prone holds are not allowed and must
- 321.19 not be authorized.
- 321.20 Subd. 3. Records. Each use of a protective procedure must be documented in the
- 321.21 patient record. The patient record must include:
- 321.22 (1) a description of specific patient behavior precipitating a decision to use a
- 321.23 protective procedure, including date, time, and program staff present;
- 321.24 (2) the specific means used to limit the patient's behavior;
- 321.25 (3) the time the protective procedure began, the time the protective procedure ended,
- 321.26 and the time of each staff observation of the patient during the procedure;
- 321.27 (4) the names of the program staff authorizing the use of the protective procedure,
- 321.28 the time of the authorization, and the program staff directly involved in the protective
- 321.29 procedure and the observation process;
- 321.30 (5) a brief description of the purpose for using the protective procedure, including
- 321.31 less restrictive interventions used prior to the decision to use the protective procedure
- 321.32 and a description of the behavioral results obtained through the use of the procedure. If
- 321.33 a less restrictive intervention was not used, the reasons for not using a less restrictive
- 321.34 intervention must be documented;

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- 150.14 (6) documentation by the responsible staff person on duty of reassessment of the
- 150.15 patient at least every 15 minutes to determine if seclusion or the physical hold can be
- 150.16 terminated;
- 150.17 (7) a description of the physical holds used in escorting a patient; and
- 150.18 (8) any injury to the patient that occurred during the use of a protective procedure.
- 150.19 Subd. 4. Use of law enforcement. The program must maintain a central log
- 150.20 documenting each incident involving use of law enforcement, including:
- 150.21 (1) the date and time law enforcement arrived at and left the program;
- 150.22 (2) the reason for the use of law enforcement;
- 150.23 (3) if law enforcement used force or a protective procedure and which protective
- 150.24 procedure was used; and
- 150.25 (4) whether any injuries occurred.
- 150.26 Subd. 5. Administrative review. (a) The license holder must keep a record of all
- 150.27 patient incidents and protective procedures used. An administrative review of each use
- 150.28 of protective procedures must be completed within 72 hours by someone other than the
- 150.29 person who used the protective procedure. The record of the administrative review of the
- 150.30 use of protective procedures must state whether:
- 150.31 (1) the required documentation was recorded for each use of a protective procedure;
- 150.32 (2) the protective procedure was used according to the policy and procedures;
- 150.33 (3) the staff who implemented the protective procedure was properly trained; and
- 150.34 (4) the behavior met the standards for imminent danger of harming self or others.
- 151.1 (b) The license holder must conduct and document a quarterly review of the use of
- 151.2 protective procedures with the goal of reducing the use of protective procedures. The
- 151.3 review must include:
- 151.4 (1) any patterns or problems indicated by similarities in the time of day, day of the
- 151.5 week, duration of the use of a protective procedure, individuals involved, or other factors
- 151.6 associated with the use of protective procedures;
- 151.7 (2) any injuries resulting from the use of protective procedures;
- 151.8 (3) whether law enforcement was involved in the use of a protective procedure;
- 151.9 (4) actions needed to correct deficiencies in the program's implementation of
- 151.10 protective procedures;
- 151.11 (5) an assessment of opportunities missed to avoid the use of protective procedures;
- 151.12 and

322.1 (6) documentation by the responsible staff person on duty of reassessment of the

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- 322.2 patient at least every 15 minutes to determine if seclusion or the physical hold can be
- 322.3 terminated;
- 322.4 (7) a description of the physical holds used in escorting a patient; and
- 322.5 (8) any injury to the patient that occurred during the use of a protective procedure.
- 322.6 Subd. 4. Use of law enforcement. The program must maintain a central log
- 322.7 documenting each incident involving use of law enforcement, including:
- 322.8 (1) the date and time law enforcement arrived at and left the program;
- 322.9 (2) the reason for the use of law enforcement;
- 322.10 (3) if law enforcement used force or a protective procedure and which protective
- 322.11 procedure was used; and
- 322.12 (4) whether any injuries occurred.
- 322.13 Subd. 5. Administrative review. (a) The license holder must keep a record of all
- 322.14 patient incidents and protective procedures used. An administrative review of each use
- 322.15 of protective procedures must be completed within 72 hours by someone other than the
- 322.16 person who used the protective procedure. The record of the administrative review of the
- 322.17 use of protective procedures must state whether:
- 322.18 (1) the required documentation was recorded for each use of a protective procedure;
- 322.19 (2) the protective procedure was used according to the policy and procedures;
- 322.20 (3) the staff who implemented the protective procedure was properly trained; and
- 322.21 (4) the behavior met the standards for imminent danger of harming self or others.
- 322.22 (b) The license holder must conduct and document a quarterly review of the use of
- 322.23 protective procedures with the goal of reducing the use of protective procedures. The
- 322.24 review must include:
- 322.25 (1) any patterns or problems indicated by similarities in the time of day, day of the
- 322.26 week, duration of the use of a protective procedure, individuals involved, or other factors
- 322.27 associated with the use of protective procedures;
- 322.28 (2) any injuries resulting from the use of protective procedures;
- 322.29 (3) whether law enforcement was involved in the use of a protective procedure;
- 322.30 (4) actions needed to correct deficiencies in the program's implementation of
- 322.31 protective procedures;
- 322.32 (5) an assessment of opportunities missed to avoid the use of protective procedures;
- 322.33 and

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- 151.13 (6) proposed actions to be taken to minimize the use of protective procedures.
- 151.14 Sec. 10. [245F.10] PATIENT RIGHTS AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.
- 151.15 Subdivision 1. Patient rights. Patients have the rights in sections 144.651,
- 151.16 148F.165, and 253B.03, as applicable. The license holder must give each patient, upon
- 151.17 admission, a written statement of patient rights. Program staff must review the statement
- 151.18 with the patient.
- 151.19 Subd. 2. Grievance procedure. Upon admission, the license holder must explain
- 151.20 the grievance procedure to the patient or patient's representative and give the patient a
- 151.21 written copy of the procedure. The grievance procedure must be posted in a place visible
- 151.22 to the patient and must be made available to current and former patients upon request. A
- 151.23 license holder's written grievance procedure must include:
- 151.24 (1) staff assistance in developing and processing the grievance;
- 151.25 (2) an initial response to the patient who filed the grievance within 24 hours of the
- 151.26 program's receipt of the grievance, and timelines for additional steps to be taken to resolve
- 151.27 the grievance, including access to the person with the highest level of authority in the
- 151.28 program if the grievance cannot be resolved by other staff members; and
- 151.29 (3) the addresses and telephone numbers of the Department of Human Services
- 151.30 Licensing Division, Department of Health Office of Health Facilities Complaints, Board
- 151.31 of Behavioral Health and Therapy, Board of Medical Practice, Board of Nursing, and
- 151.32 Office of the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.
- 151.33 Sec. 11. [245F.11] PATIENT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT.
- 152.1 A license holder must meet the requirements for handling patient funds and property
- 152.2 in section 245A.04, subdivision 14, except:
- 152.3 (1) a license holder must establish policies regarding the use of personal property to
- 152.4 assure that program activities and the rights of other patients are not infringed, and may
- 152.5 take temporary custody of personal property if these policies are violated;
- 152.6 (2) a license holder must retain the patient's property for a minimum of seven days
- 152.7 after discharge if the patient does not reclaim the property after discharge; and
- 152.8 (3) the license holder must return to the patient all of the patient's property held in
- 152.9 trust at discharge, regardless of discharge status, except that:
- 152.10 (i) drugs, drug paraphernalia, and drug containers that are subject to forfeiture under
- 152.11 section 609.5316 must be given over to the custody of a local law enforcement agency or,
- 152.12 if giving the property over to the custody of a local law enforcement agency would violate
- 152.13 Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.1 to 2.67, and title 45, parts 160 to 164,
- 152.14 destroyed by a staff person designated by the program director; and

322.34 (6) proposed actions to be taken to minimize the use of protective procedures.

- 322.35 Sec. 10. [245F.10] PATIENT RIGHTS AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.
- 323.1 Subdivision 1. **Patient rights.** Patients have the rights in sections 144.651,

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- 323.2 148F.165, and 253B.03, as applicable. The license holder must give each patient, upon
- 323.3 admission, a written statement of patient rights. Program staff must review the statement
- 323.4 with the patient.
- 323.5 Subd. 2. Grievance procedure. Upon admission, the license holder must explain
- 323.6 the grievance procedure to the patient or patient's representative. The grievance procedure
- 323.7 must be posted in a place visible to the patient and must be made available to current and
- 323.8 former patients upon request. A license holder's written grievance procedure must include:
- 323.9 (1) staff assistance in developing and processing the grievance;
- 323.10 (2) an initial response to the patient who filed the grievance within 24 hours of the
- 323.11 program's receipt of the grievance, and timelines for additional steps to be taken to resolve
- 323.12 the grievance, including access to the person with the highest level of authority in the
- 323.13 program if the grievance cannot be resolved by other staff members; and
- 323.14 (3) the addresses and telephone numbers of the Department of Human Services
- 323.15 Licensing Division, Department of Health Office of Health Facilities Complaints, Board
- 323.16 of Behavioral Health and Therapy, Board of Medical Practice, Board of Nursing, and
- 323.17 Office of the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.
- 323.18 Sec. 11. [245F.11] PATIENT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT.
- 323.19 A license holder must meet the requirements for handling patient funds and property
- 323.20 in section 245A.04. subdivision 13. except:
- 323.21 (1) a license holder must establish policies regarding the use of personal property to
- 323.22 assure that program activities and the rights of other patients are not infringed, and may
- 323.23 take temporary custody of personal property if these policies are violated;
- 323.24 (2) a license holder must retain the patient's property for a minimum of seven days
- 323.25 after discharge if the patient does not reclaim the property after discharge; and
- 323.26 (3) the license holder must return to the patient all of the patient's property held in
- 323.27 trust at discharge, regardless of discharge status, except that:
- 323.28 (i) drugs, drug paraphernalia, and drug containers that are forfeited under section
- 323.29 609.5316 must be destroyed by staff or given over to the custody of a local law
- 323.30 enforcement agency, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.1 to
- 323.31 2.67, and title 45, parts 160 to 164; and

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- 152.15 (ii) weapons, explosives, and other property that may cause serious harm to self
- 152.16 or others must be transferred to a local law enforcement agency. The patient must be
- 152.17 notified of the transfer and the right to reclaim the property if the patient has a legal right
- 152.18 to possess the item.
- 152.19 Sec. 12. [245F.12] MEDICAL SERVICES.
- 152.20 Subdivision 1. Services provided at all programs. Withdrawal management
- 152.21 programs must have:
- 152.22 (1) a standardized data collection tool for collecting health-related information about
- 152.23 each patient. The data collection tool must be developed in collaboration with a registered
- 152.24 nurse and approved and signed by the medical director; and
- 152.25 (2) written procedures for a nurse to assess and monitor patient health within the
- 152.26 nurse's scope of practice. The procedures must:
- 152.27 (i) be approved by the medical director;
- 152.28 (ii) include a follow-up screening conducted between four and 12 hours after service
- 152.29 initiation to collect information relating to acute intoxication, other health complaints, and
- 152.30 behavioral risk factors that the patient may not have communicated at service initiation;
- 152.31 (iii) specify the physical signs and symptoms that, when present, require consultation
- 152.32 with a registered nurse or a physician and that require transfer to an acute care facility or
- 152.33 a higher level of care than that provided by the program;
- 152.34 (iv) specify those staff members responsible for monitoring patient health and
- 152.35 provide for hourly observation and for more frequent observation if the initial health
- 153.1 assessment or follow-up screening indicates a need for intensive physical or behavioral
- 153.2 health monitoring; and
- 153.3 (v) specify the actions to be taken to address specific complicating conditions,
- 153.4 including pregnancy or the presence of physical signs or symptoms of any other medical
- 153.5 condition.
- 153.6 Subd. 2. Services provided at clinically managed programs. In addition to the
- 153.7 services listed in subdivision 1. clinically managed programs must:
- 153.8 (1) have a licensed practical nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director;
- 153.9 (2) provide an initial health assessment conducted by a nurse upon admission;
- 153.10 (3) provide daily on-site medical evaluation and consultation with a registered
- 153.11 nurse and have a registered nurse available by telephone or in person for consultation
- 153.12 24 hours a day:
- 153.13 (4) have a qualified medical professional available by telephone or in person for
- 153.14 consultation 24 hours a day; and

323.32 (ii) weapons, explosives, and other property that may cause serious harm to self

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- 323.33 or others must be transferred to a local law enforcement agency. The patient must be
- 323.34 notified of the transfer and the right to reclaim the property if the patient has a legal right
- 323.35 to possess the item.
- 324.1 Sec. 12. [245F.12] MEDICAL SERVICES.
- 324.2 Subdivision 1. Services provided at all programs. Withdrawal management
- 324.3 programs must have:
- 324.4 (1) a standardized data collection tool for collecting health-related information about
- 324.5 each patient. The data collection tool must be developed in collaboration with a registered
- 324.6 nurse and approved and signed by the medical director; and
- 324.7 (2) written procedures for a nurse to assess and monitor patient health within the
- 324.8 nurse's scope of practice. The procedures must:
- 324.9 (i) be approved by the medical director;
- 324.10 (ii) include a follow-up screening conducted between four and 12 hours after service
- 324.11 initiation to collect information relating to acute intoxication, other health complaints, and
- 324.12 behavioral risk factors that the patient may not have communicated at service initiation;
- 324.13 (iii) specify the physical signs and symptoms that, when present, require consultation
- 324.14 with a registered nurse or a physician and that require transfer to an acute care facility or
- 324.15 a higher level of care than that provided by the program;
- 324.16 (iv) specify those staff members responsible for monitoring patient health and
- 324.17 provide for hourly observation and for more frequent observation if the initial health
- 324.18 assessment or follow-up screening indicates a need for intensive physical or behavioral
- 324.19 health monitoring; and
- 324.20 (v) specify the actions to be taken to address specific complicating conditions,
- 324.21 including pregnancy or the presence of physical signs or symptoms of any other medical
- 324.22 condition.
- 324.23 Subd. 2. Services provided at clinically managed programs. In addition to the
- 324.24 services listed in subdivision 1, clinically managed programs must:
- 324.25 (1) have a licensed practical nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director;
- 324.26 (2) provide an initial health assessment conducted by a nurse upon admission;
- 324.27 (3) provide daily on-site medical evaluation and consultation with a registered
- 324.28 nurse and have a registered nurse available by telephone or in person for consultation
- 324.29 24 hours a day:
- 324.30 (4) have an individual who meets the qualification requirements of a medical director
- 324.31 available by telephone or in person for consultation 24 hours a day; and

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- 153.15 (5) have appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according 153.16 to prescriber-approved orders.
- 153.17 Subd. 3. Services provided at medically monitored programs. In addition to the
- 153.18 services listed in subdivision 1, medically monitored programs must have a registered
- 153.19 nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director. Medically monitored programs must
- 153.20 provide intensive inpatient withdrawal management services which must include:
- 153.21 (1) an initial health assessment conducted by a registered nurse upon admission;
- 153.22 (2) the availability of a medical evaluation and consultation with a registered nurse
- 153.23 24 hours a day;
- 153.24 (3) the availability of a qualified medical professional by telephone or in person
- 153.25 for consultation 24 hours a day;
- 153.26 (4) the ability to be seen within 24 hours or sooner by a qualified medical
- 153.27 professional if the initial health assessment indicates the need to be seen;
- 153.28 (5) the availability of on-site monitoring of patient care seven days a week by a
- 153.29 qualified medical professional; and
- 153.30 (6) appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according to
- 153.31 prescriber-approved orders.
- 153.32 Sec. 13. [245F.13] MEDICATIONS.
- 153.33 Subdivision 1. Administration of medications. A license holder must employ or
- 153.34 contract with a registered nurse to develop the policies and procedures for medication
- 153.35 administration. A registered nurse must provide supervision as defined in section 148.171,
- 154.1 subdivision 23, for the administration of medications. For clinically managed programs,
- 154.2 the registered nurse supervision must include on-site supervision at least monthly or more
- 154.3 often as warranted by the health needs of the patient. The medication administration
- 154.4 policies and procedures must include:
- 154.5 (1) a provision that patients may carry emergency medication such as nitroglycerin
- 154.6 as instructed by their prescriber;
- 154.7 (2) requirements for recording the patient's use of medication, including staff
- 154.8 signatures with date and time;
- 154.9 (3) guidelines regarding when to inform a licensed practitioner or a registered nurse
- 154.10 of problems with medication administration, including failure to administer, patient
- 154.11 refusal of a medication, adverse reactions, or errors; and
- 154.12 (4) procedures for acceptance, documentation, and implementation of prescriptions,
- 154.13 whether written, oral, telephonic, or electronic.

324.32 (5) have appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according

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- 324.33 to prescriber-approved orders.
- 324.34 Subd. 3. Services provided at medically monitored programs. In addition to the
- 324.35 services listed in subdivision 1, medically monitored programs must have a registered
- 325.1 nurse on site 24 hours a day and a medical director. Medically monitored programs must
- 325.2 provide intensive inpatient withdrawal management services which must include:
- 325.3 (1) an initial health assessment conducted by a registered nurse upon admission;
- 325.4 (2) the availability of a medical evaluation and consultation with a registered nurse
- 325.5 24 hours a day;
- 325.6 (3) the availability of a licensed professional who meets the qualification requirements
- 325.7 of a medical director by telephone or in person for consultation 24 hours a day;
- 325.8 (4) the ability to be seen within 24 hours or sooner by an individual who meets the
- 325.9 qualification requirements of a medical director if the initial health assessment indicates
- 325.10 the need to be seen;
- 325.11 (5) the availability of on-site monitoring of patient care seven days a week by an
- 325.12 individual who meets the qualification requirements of a medical director; and
- 325.13 (6) appropriately licensed staff available to administer medications according to
- 325.14 prescriber-approved orders.
- 325.15 Sec. 13. [245F.13] MEDICATIONS.
- 325.16 Subdivision 1. Administration of medications. A license holder must employ or
- 325.17 contract with a registered nurse to develop the policies and procedures for medication
- 325.18 administration. A registered nurse must provide supervision as defined in section 148.171,
- 325.19 subdivision 23, for the administration of medications. For clinically managed programs,
- 325.20 the registered nurse supervision must include on-site supervision at least monthly or more
- 325.21 often as warranted by the health needs of the patient. The medication administration
- 325.22 policies and procedures must include:
- 325.23 (1) a provision that patients may carry emergency medication such as nitroglycerin
- 325.24 as instructed by their prescriber;
- 325.25 (2) requirements for recording the patient's use of medication, including staff
- 325.26 signatures with date and time;
- 325.27 (3) guidelines regarding when to inform a licensed practitioner or a registered nurse
- 325.28 of problems with medication administration, including failure to administer, patient
- 325.29 refusal of a medication, adverse reactions, or errors; and
- 325.30 (4) procedures for acceptance, documentation, and implementation of prescriptions,
- 325.31 whether written, oral, telephonic, or electronic.

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- 154.14 Subd. 2. Control of drugs. A license holder must have in place and implement
- 154.15 written policies and procedures relating to control of drugs. The policies and procedures
- 154.16 must be developed by a registered nurse and must contain the following provisions:
- 154.17 (1) a requirement that all drugs must be stored in a locked compartment. Schedule II
- 154.18 drugs, as defined in section 152.02, subdivision 3, must be stored in a separately locked
- 154.19 compartment that is permanently affixed to the physical plant or a medication cart;
- 154.20 (2) a system for accounting for all scheduled drugs each shift;
- 154.21 (3) a procedure for recording a patient's use of medication, including staff signatures
- 154.22 with time and date:
- 154.23 (4) a procedure for destruction of discontinued, outdated, or deteriorated medications;
- 154.24 (5) a statement that only authorized personnel are permitted to have access to the
- 154.25 keys to the locked drug compartments; and
- 154.26 (6) a statement that no legend drug supply for one patient may be given to another
- 154.27 patient.
- 154.28 Sec. 14. [245F.14] STAFFING REQUIREMENTS AND DUTIES.
- 154.29 Subdivision 1. **Program director.** A license holder must employ or contract with a
- 154.30 person, on a full-time basis, to serve as program director. The program director must be
- 154.31 responsible for all aspects of the facility and the services delivered to the license holder's
- 154.32 patients. An individual may serve as program director for more than one program owned
- 154.33 by the same license holder.
- 154.34 Subd. 2. **Responsible staff person.** During all hours of operation, a license holder
- 154.35 must designate a staff member as the responsible staff person to be present and awake
- 155.1 in the facility and be responsible for the program. The responsible staff person must
- 155.2 have decision-making authority over the day-to-day operation of the program as well
- 155.3 as the authority to direct the activity of or terminate the shift of any staff member who
- 155.4 has direct patient contact.
- 155.5 Subd. 3. **Technician required.** A license holder must have one technician awake
- 155.6 and on duty at all times for every ten patients in the program. A license holder may assign
- 155.7 technicians according to the need for care of the patients, except that the same technician
- 155.8 must not be responsible for more than 15 patients at one time. For purposes of establishing
- 155.9 this ratio, all staff whose qualifications meet or exceed those for technicians under section
- 155.10 245F.15, subdivision 6, and who are performing the duties of a technician may be counted
- 155.11 as technicians. The same individual may not be counted as both a technician and an
- 155.12 alcohol and drug counselor.
- 155.13 Subd. 4. **Registered nurse required.** A license holder must employ or contract
- 155.14 with a registered nurse, who must be available 24 hours a day by telephone or in person
- 155.15 for consultation. The registered nurse is responsible for:

325.32 Subd. 2. Control of drugs. A license holder must have in place and implement

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- 325.33 written policies and procedures relating to control of drugs. The policies and procedures
- 325.34 must be developed by a registered nurse and must contain the following provisions:
- 326.1 (1) a requirement that all drugs must be stored in a locked compartment. Schedule II
- 326.2 drugs, as defined in section 152.02, subdivision 3, must be stored in a separately locked
- 326.3 compartment that is permanently affixed to the physical plant or a medication cart;
- 326.4 (2) a system for accounting for all scheduled drugs each shift;
- 326.5 (3) a procedure for recording a patient's use of medication, including staff signatures 326.6 with time and date:
- 326.7 (4) a procedure for destruction of discontinued, outdated, or deteriorated medications;
- 326.8 (5) a statement that only authorized personnel are permitted to have access to the
- 326.9 keys to the locked drug compartments; and
- 326.10 (6) a statement that no legend drug supply for one patient may be given to another
- 326.11 patient.
- 326.12 Sec. 14. [245F.14] STAFFING REQUIREMENTS AND DUTIES.
- 326.13 Subdivision 1. **Program director.** A license holder must employ or contract with a
- 326.14 person, on a full-time basis, to serve as program director. The program director must be
- 326.15 responsible for all aspects of the facility and the services delivered to the license holder's
- 326.16 patients. An individual may serve as program director for more than one program owned
- 326.17 by the same license holder.
- 326.18 Subd. 2. Responsible staff person. During all hours of operation, a license holder
- 326.19 must designate a staff member as the responsible staff person to be present and awake
- 326.20 in the facility and be responsible for the program. The responsible staff person must
- 326.21 have decision-making authority over the day-to-day operation of the program as well
- 326.22 as the authority to direct the activity of or terminate the shift of any staff member who
- 326.23 has direct patient contact.
- 326.24 Subd. 3. **Technician required.** A license holder must have one technician awake
- 326.25 and on duty at all times for every ten patients in the program. A license holder may assign
- 326.26 technicians according to the need for care of the patients, except that the same technician
- 326.27 must not be responsible for more than 15 patients at one time. For purposes of establishing
- 326.28 this ratio, all staff whose qualifications meet or exceed those for technicians under section
- 326.29 245F.15, subdivision 6, and who are performing the duties of a technician may be counted
- 326.30 as technicians. The same individual may not be counted as both a technician and an
- 326.31 alcohol and drug counselor.
- 326.32 Subd. 4. Registered nurse required. A license holder must employ or contract
- 326.33 with a registered nurse, who must be available 24 hours a day by telephone or in person
- 326.34 for consultation. The registered nurse is responsible for:

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- 155.16 (1) establishing and implementing procedures for the provision of nursing care and
- 155.17 delegated medical care, including:
- 155.18 (i) a health monitoring plan;
- 155.19 (ii) a medication control plan;
- 155.20 (iii) training and competency evaluations for staff performing delegated medical and
- 155.21 nursing functions;
- 155.22 (iv) handling serious illness, accident, or injury to patients;
- 155.23 (v) an infection control program; and
- 155.24 (vi) a first aid kit;
- 155.25 (2) delegating nursing functions to other staff consistent with their education,
- 155.26 competence, and legal authorization;
- 155.27 (3) assigning, supervising, and evaluating the performance of nursing tasks; and
- 155.28 (4) implementing condition-specific protocols in compliance with section 151.37,
- 155.29 subdivision 2.
- 155.30 Subd. 5. Medical director required. A license holder must have a medical director
- 155.31 available for medical supervision. The medical director is responsible for ensuring the
- 155.32 accurate and safe provision of all health-related services and procedures. A license
- 155.33 holder must obtain and document the medical director's annual approval of the following
- 155.34 procedures before the procedures may be used:
- 155.35 (1) admission, discharge, and transfer criteria and procedures;
- 155.36 (2) a health services plan;
- 156.1 (3) physical indicators for a referral to a physician, registered nurse, or hospital, and
- 156.2 procedures for referral;
- 156.3 (4) procedures to follow in case of accident, injury, or death of a patient;
- 156.4 (5) formulation of condition-specific protocols regarding the medications that
- 156.5 require a withdrawal regimen that will be administered to patients;
- 156.6 (6) an infection control program;
- 156.7 (7) protective procedures; and
- 156.8 (8) a medication control plan.
- 156.9 Subd. 6. Alcohol and drug counselor. A withdrawal management program must
- 156.10 provide one full-time equivalent alcohol and drug counselor for every 16 patients served
- 156.11 by the program.

327.1 (1) establishing and implementing procedures for the provision of nursing care and

- 327.2 delegated medical care, including:
- 327.3 (i) a health monitoring plan;
- 327.4 (ii) a medication control plan;
- 327.5 (iii) training and competency evaluations for staff performing delegated medical and
- 327.6 nursing functions;
- 327.7 (iv) handling serious illness, accident, or injury to patients;
- 327.8 (v) an infection control program; and
- 327.9 (vi) a first aid kit;
- 327.10 (2) delegating nursing functions to other staff consistent with their education,
- 327.11 competence, and legal authorization;
- 327.12 (3) assigning, supervising, and evaluating the performance of nursing tasks; and
- 327.13 (4) implementing condition-specific protocols in compliance with section 151.37,
- 327.14 subdivision 2.
- 327.15 Subd. 5. Medical director required. A license holder must have a medical director
- 327.16 available for medical supervision. The medical director is responsible for ensuring the
- 327.17 accurate and safe provision of all health-related services and procedures. A license
- 327.18 holder must obtain and document the medical director's annual approval of the following
- 327.19 procedures before the procedures may be used:
- 327.20 (1) admission, discharge, and transfer criteria and procedures;
- 327.21 (2) a health services plan;
- 327.22 (3) physical indicators for a referral to a physician, registered nurse, or hospital, and
- 327.23 procedures for referral;
- 327.24 (4) procedures to follow in case of accident, injury, or death of a patient;
- 327.25 (5) formulation of condition-specific protocols regarding the medications that
- 327.26 require a withdrawal regimen that will be administered to patients;
- 327.27 (6) an infection control program;
- 327.28 (7) protective procedures; and
- 327.29 (8) a medication control plan.
- 327.30 Subd. 6. Alcohol and drug counselor. A withdrawal management program must
- 327.31 provide one full-time equivalent alcohol and drug counselor for every 16 patients served
- 327.32 by the program.

156.12 Subd. 7.	Ensuring	staff-to-	natient ratio.	The res	ponsible staff	person unde

- 156.13 subdivision 2 must ensure that the program does not exceed the staff-to-patient ratios in
- 156.14 subdivisions 3 and 6 and must inform admitting staff of the current staffed capacity of
- 156.15 the program for that shift. A license holder must have a written policy for documenting
- 156.16 staff-to-patient ratios for each shift and actions to take when staffed capacity is reached.

#### 156.17 Sec. 15. [245F.15] STAFF QUALIFICATIONS.

- 156.18 Subdivision 1. Qualifications for all staff who have direct patient contact. (a) All
- 156.19 staff who have direct patient contact must be at least 18 years of age and must, at the time
- 156.20 of hiring, document that they meet the requirements in paragraph (b), (c), or (d).
- 156.21 (b) Program directors, supervisors, nurses, and alcohol and drug counselors must be
- 156.22 free of substance use problems for at least two years immediately preceding their hiring
- 156.23 and must sign a statement attesting to that fact.
- 156.24 (c) Recovery peers must be free of substance use problems for at least one year
- 156.25 immediately preceding their hiring and must sign a statement attesting to that fact.
- 156.26 (d) Technicians and other support staff must be free of substance use problems
- 156.27 for at least six months immediately preceding their hiring and must sign a statement
- 156.28 attesting to that fact.
- 156.29 Subd. 2. Continuing employment; no substance use problems. License holders
- 156.30 must require staff to be free from substance use problems as a condition of continuing
- 156.31 employment. Staff are not required to sign statements attesting to their freedom from
- 156.32 substance use problems after the initial statement required by subdivision 1. Staff with
- 156.33 substance use problems must be immediately removed from any responsibilities that
- 156.34 include direct patient contact.
- 156.35 Subd. 3. **Program director qualifications.** A program director must:
- 157.1 (1) have at least one year of work experience in direct service to individuals
- 157.2 with substance use disorders or one year of work experience in the management or
- 157.3 administration of direct service to individuals with substance use disorders;
- 157.4 (2) have a baccalaureate degree or three years of work experience in administration
- 157.5 or personnel supervision in human services; and
- 157.6 (3) know and understand the requirements of this chapter and chapters 245A and
- 157.7 245C, and sections 253B.04, 253B.05, 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572.
- 157.8 Subd. 4. Alcohol and drug counselor qualifications. An alcohol and drug
- 157.9 counselor must meet the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6450, subpart 5.

# 327.33 Subd. 7. **Ensuring staff-to-patient ratio.** The responsible staff person under

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- 327.34 subdivision 2 must ensure that the program does not exceed the staff-to-patient ratios in
- 327.35 subdivisions 3 and 6 and must inform admitting staff of the current staffed capacity of
- 328.1 the program for that shift. A license holder must have a written policy for documenting
- 328.2 staff-to-patient ratios for each shift and actions to take when staffed capacity is reached.

# 328.3 Sec. 15. [245F.15] STAFF QUALIFICATIONS.

- 328.4 Subdivision 1. Qualifications for all staff who have direct patient contact. (a) All
- 328.5 staff who have direct patient contact must be at least 18 years of age and must, at the time
- 328.6 of hiring, document that they meet the requirements in paragraph (b), (c), or (d).
- 328.7 (b) Program directors, supervisors, nurses, and alcohol and drug counselors must be
- 328.8 free of substance use problems for at least two years immediately preceding their hiring
- 328.9 and must sign a statement attesting to that fact.
- 328.10 (c) Recovery peers must be free of substance use problems for at least one year
- 328.11 immediately preceding their hiring and must sign a statement attesting to that fact.
- 328.12 (d) Technicians and other support staff must be free of substance use problems
- 328.13 for at least six months immediately preceding their hiring and must sign a statement
- 328.14 attesting to that fact.
- 328.15 Subd. 2. Continuing employment; no substance use problems. License holders
- 328.16 must require staff to be free from substance use problems as a condition of continuing
- 328.17 employment. Staff are not required to sign statements attesting to their freedom from
- 328.18 substance use problems after the initial statement required by subdivision 1. Staff with
- 328.19 substance use problems must be immediately removed from any responsibilities that
- 328.20 include direct patient contact.
- 328.21 Subd. 3. Program director qualifications. A program director must:
- 328.22 (1) have at least one year of work experience in direct service to individuals
- 328.23 with substance use disorders or one year of work experience in the management or
- 328.24 administration of direct service to individuals with substance use disorders;
- 328.25 (2) have a baccalaureate degree or three years of work experience in administration
- 328.26 or personnel supervision in human services; and
- 328.27 (3) know and understand the implications of this chapter and chapters 245A and
- 328.28 245C, and sections 253B.04, 253B.05, 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572.
- 328.29 Subd. 4. Alcohol and drug counselor qualifications. An alcohol and drug
- 328.30 counselor must meet the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6450, subpart 5.

- 157.10 Subd. 5. **Responsible staff person qualifications.** Each responsible staff person
- 157.11 must know and understand the requirements of this chapter and sections 245A.65,
- 157.12 253B.04, 253B.05, 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572. In a clinically managed program, the
- 157.13 responsible staff person must be a licensed practical nurse employed by or under contract
- 157.14 with the license holder. In a medically monitored program, the responsible staff person
- 157.15 must be a registered nurse, program director, or physician.
- 157.16 Subd. 6. **Technician qualifications.** A technician employed by a program must
- 157.17 demonstrate competency, prior to direct patient contact, in the following areas:
- 157.18 (1) knowledge of the client bill of rights in section 148F.165, and staff responsibilities
- 157.19 in sections 144.651 and 253B.03;
- 157.20 (2) knowledge of and the ability to perform basic health screening procedures with
- 157.21 intoxicated patients that consist of:
- 157.22 (i) blood pressure, pulse, temperature, and respiration readings;
- 157.23 (ii) interviewing to obtain relevant medical history and current health complaints; and
- 157.24 (iii) visual observation of a patient's health status, including monitoring a patient's
- 157.25 behavior as it relates to health status;
- 157.26 (3) a current first aid certificate from the American Red Cross or an equivalent
- 157.27 organization; a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certificate from the American Red
- 157.28 Cross, the American Heart Association, a community organization, or an equivalent
- 157.29 organization; and knowledge of first aid for seizures, trauma, and loss of consciousness; and
- 157.30 (4) knowledge of and ability to perform basic activities of daily living and personal
- 157.31 hygiene.
- 157.32 Subd. 7. Recovering peer qualifications. Recovery peers must:
- 157.33 (1) be at least 21 years of age and have a high school diploma or its equivalent:
- 157.34 (2) have a minimum of one year in recovery from substance use disorder;
- 158.1 (3) have completed a curriculum designated by the commissioner that teaches
- 158.2 specific skills and training in the domains of ethics and boundaries, advocacy, mentoring
- 158.3 and education, and recovery and wellness support; and
- 158.4 (4) receive supervision in areas specific to the domains of their role by qualified
- 158.5 supervisory staff.
- 158.6 Subd. 8. **Personal relationships.** A license holder must have a written policy
- 158.7 addressing personal relationships between patients and staff who have direct patient
- 158.8 contact. The policy must:

# 328.31 Subd. 5. **Responsible staff person qualifications.** Each responsible staff person

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- 328.32 must know and understand the implications of this chapter and sections 245A.65,
- 328.33 253B.04, 253B.05, 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572. In a clinically managed program, the
- 328.34 responsible staff person must be a licensed practiced nurse employed by or under contract
- 329.1 with the license holder. In a medically monitored program, the responsible staff person
- 329.2 must be a registered nurse, program director, or physician.
- 329.3 Subd. 6. **Technician qualifications.** A technician employed by a program must
- 329.4 demonstrate competency, prior to direct patient contact, in the following areas:
- 329.5 (1) knowledge of the client bill of rights in section 148F.165 and staff responsibilities
- 329.6 in sections 144.651 and 253B.03;
- 329.7 (2) knowledge of and the ability to perform basic health screening procedures with
- 329.8 intoxicated patients that consist of:
- 329.9 (i) blood pressure, pulse, temperature, and respiration readings;
- 329.10 (ii) interviewing to obtain relevant medical history and current health complaints; and
- 329.11 (iii) visual observation of a patient's health status, including monitoring a patient's
- 329.12 behavior as it relates to health status;
- 329.13 (3) a current first aid certificate from the American Red Cross or an equivalent
- 329.14 organization; a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certificate from the American Red
- 329.15 Cross, the American Heart Association, a community organization, or an equivalent
- 329.16 organization; and knowledge of first aid for seizures, trauma, and loss of consciousness; and
- 329.17 (4) knowledge of and ability to perform basic activities of daily living and personal
- 329.18 hygiene.
- 329.19 Subd. 7. Recovering peer qualifications. Recovery peers must:
- 329.20 (1) be at least 21 years of age and have a high school diploma or its equivalent:
- 329.21 (2) have a minimum of one year in recovery from substance use disorder;
- 329.22 (3) have completed a curriculum designated by the commissioner that teaches
- 329.23 specific skills and training in the domains of ethics and boundaries, advocacy, mentoring
- 329.24 and education, and recovery and wellness support; and
- 329.25 (4) receive supervision in areas specific to the domains of their role by qualified
- 329.26 supervisory staff.
- 329.27 Subd. 8. **Personal relationships.** A license holder must have a written policy
- 329.28 addressing personal relationships between patients and staff who have direct patient
- 329.29 contact. The policy must:

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158.9 (1) prohibit direct patient contact between a patient and a staff member if	the sta	.11
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- 158.10 member has had a personal relationship with the patient within two years prior to the
- 158.11 patient's admission to the program;
- 158.12 (2) prohibit access to a patient's clinical records by a staff member who has had a
- 158.13 personal relationship with the patient within two years prior to the patient's admission,
- 158.14 unless the patient consents in writing; and
- 158.15 (3) prohibit a clinical relationship between a staff member and a patient if the staff
- 158.16 member has had a personal relationship with the patient within two years prior to the
- 158.17 patient's admission. If a personal relationship exists, the staff member must report the
- 158.18 relationship to the staff member's supervisor and recuse the staff member from a clinical
- 158.19 relationship with that patient.

# 158.20 Sec. 16. [245F.16] PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

- 158.21 Subdivision 1. Policy requirements. A license holder must have written personnel
- 158.22 policies and must make them available to staff members at all times. The personnel
- 158.23 policies must:
- 158.24 (1) ensure that staff member's retention, promotion, job assignment, or pay are not
- 158.25 affected by a good faith communication between the staff member and the Department
- 158.26 of Human Services, Department of Health, Ombudsman for Mental Health and
- 158.27 Developmental Disabilities, law enforcement, or local agencies that investigate complaints
- 158.28 regarding patient rights, health, or safety;
- 158.29 (2) include a job description for each position that specifies job responsibilities,
- 158.30 degree of authority to execute job responsibilities, standards of job performance related to
- 158.31 specified job responsibilities, and qualifications;
- 158.32 (3) provide for written job performance evaluations for staff members of the license
- 158.33 holder at least annually;
- 158.34 (4) describe behavior that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, suspension, or
- 158.35 dismissal, including policies that address substance use problems and meet the requirements
- 159.1 of section 245F.15, subdivisions 1 and 2. The policies and procedures must list behaviors
- 159.2 or incidents that are considered substance use problems. The list must include:
- 159.3 (i) receiving treatment for substance use disorder within the period specified for the
- 159.4 position in the staff qualification requirements;
- 159.5 (ii) substance use that has a negative impact on the staff member's job performance;
- 159.6 (iii) substance use that affects the credibility of treatment services with patients,
- 159.7 referral sources, or other members of the community; and
- 159.8 (iv) symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal on the job;

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- 329.30 (1) prohibit direct patient contact between a patient and a staff member if the staff
- 329.31 member has had a personal relationship with the patient within two years prior to the
- 329.32 patient's admission to the program;
- 329.33 (2) prohibit access to a patient's clinical records by a staff member who has had a
- 329.34 personal relationship with the patient within two years prior to the patient's admission,
- 329.35 unless the patient consents in writing; and
- 330.1 (3) prohibit a clinical relationship between a staff member and a patient if the staff
- 330.2 member has had a personal relationship with the patient within two years prior to the
- 330.3 patient's admission. If a personal relationship exists, the staff member must report the
- 330.4 relationship to the staff member's supervisor and recuse the staff member from a clinical
- 330.5 relationship with that patient.

# 330.6 Sec. 16. [245F.16] PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

- 330.7 Subdivision 1. Policy requirements. A license holder must have written personnel
- 330.8 policies and must make them available to staff members at all times. The personnel
- 330.9 policies must:
- 330.10 (1) ensure that staff member's retention, promotion, job assignment, or pay are not
- 330.11 affected by a good faith communication between the staff member and the Department
- 330.12 of Human Services, Department of Health, Ombudsman for Mental Health and
- 330.13 Developmental Disabilities, law enforcement, or local agencies that investigate complaints
- 330.14 regarding patient rights, health, or safety;
- 330.15 (2) include a job description for each position that specifies job responsibilities,
- 330.16 degree of authority to execute job responsibilities, standards of job performance related to
- 330.17 specified job responsibilities, and qualifications;
- 330.18 (3) provide for written job performance evaluations for staff members of the license
- 330.19 holder at least annually;
- 330.20 (4) describe behavior that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, suspension, or
- 330.21 dismissal, including policies that address substance use problems and meet the requirements
- 330.22 of section 245F.15, subdivisions 1 and 2. The policies and procedures must list behaviors
- 330.23 or incidents that are considered substance use problems. The list must include:
- 330.24 (i) receiving treatment for substance use disorder within the period specified for the
- 330.25 position in the staff qualification requirements;
- 330.26 (ii) substance use that has a negative impact on the staff member's job performance;
- 330.27 (iii) substance use that affects the credibility of treatment services with patients,
- 330.28 referral sources, or other members of the community; and
- 330.29 (iv) symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal on the job;

- 159.9 (5) include policies prohibiting personal involvement with patients and policies
- 159.10 prohibiting patient maltreatment as specified under chapter 604 and sections 245A.65,
- 159.11 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572;
- 159.12 (6) include a chart or description of organizational structure indicating the lines
- 159.13 of authority and responsibilities;
- 159.14 (7) include a written plan for new staff member orientation that, at a minimum,
- 159.15 includes training related to the specific job functions for which the staff member was hired,
- 159.16 program policies and procedures, patient needs, and the areas identified in subdivision 2,
- 159.17 paragraphs (b) to (e); and
- 159.18 (8) include a policy on the confidentiality of patient information.
- 159.19 Subd. 2. Staff development. (a) A license holder must ensure that each staff
- 159.20 member receives orientation training before providing direct patient care and at least
- 159.21 30 hours of continuing education every two years. A written record must be kept to
- 159.22 demonstrate completion of training requirements.
- 159.23 (b) Within 72 hours of beginning employment, all staff having direct patient contact
- 159.24 must be provided orientation on the following:
- 159.25 (1) specific license holder and staff responsibilities for patient confidentiality;
- 159.26 (2) standards governing the use of protective procedures;
- 159.27 (3) patient ethical boundaries and patient rights, including the rights of patients
- 159.28 admitted under chapter 253B;
- 159.29 (4) infection control procedures;
- 159.30 (5) mandatory reporting under sections 245A.65, 626.556, and 626.557, including
- 159.31 specific training covering the facility's policies concerning obtaining patient releases
- 159.32 of information;
- 159.33 (6) HIV minimum standards as required in section 245A.19;
- 159.34 (7) motivational counseling techniques and identifying stages of change; and
- 159.35 (8) eight hours of training on the program's protective procedures policy required in
- 159.36 section 245F.09, including:
- 160.1 (i) approved therapeutic holds;
- 160.2 (ii) protective procedures used to prevent patients from imminent danger of harming
- 160.3 self or others;
- 160.4 (iii) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures may be used, if
- 160.5 any;
- 160.6 (iv) documentation standards for using protective procedures:

## 330.30 (5) include policies prohibiting personal involvement with patients and policies

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- 330.31 prohibiting patient maltreatment as specified under chapter 604 and sections 245A.65,
- 330.32 626.556, 626.557, and 626.5572;
- 330.33 (6) include a chart or description of organizational structure indicating the lines
- 330.34 of authority and responsibilities;
- 331.1 (7) include a written plan for new staff member orientation that, at a minimum,
- 331.2 includes training related to the specific job functions for which the staff member was hired,
- 331.3 program policies and procedures, patient needs, and the areas identified in subdivision 2,
- 331.4 paragraphs (b) to (e); and
- 331.5 (8) include a policy on the confidentiality of patient information.
- 331.6 Subd. 2. Staff development. (a) A license holder must ensure that each staff
- 331.7 member receives orientation training before providing direct patient care and at least
- 331.8 30 hours of continuing education every two years. A written record must be kept to
- 331.9 demonstrate completion of training requirements.
- 331.10 (b) Within 72 hours of beginning employment, all staff having direct patient contact
- 331.11 must be provided orientation on the following:
- 331.12 (1) specific license holder and staff responsibilities for patient confidentiality;
- 331.13 (2) standards governing the use of protective procedures;
- 331.14 (3) patient ethical boundaries and patient rights, including the rights of patients
- 331.15 admitted under chapter 253B;
- 331.16 (4) infection control procedures;
- 331.17 (5) mandatory reporting under sections 245A.65, 626.556, and 626.557, including
- 331.18 specific training covering the facility's policies concerning obtaining patient releases
- 331.19 of information;
- 331.20 (6) HIV minimum standards as required in section 245A.19;
- 331.21 (7) motivational counseling techniques and identifying stages of change; and
- 331.22 (8) eight hours of training on the program's protective procedures policy required in
- 331.23 section 245F.09, including:
- 331.24 (i) approved therapeutic holds;
- 331.25 (ii) protective procedures used to prevent patients from imminent danger of harming
- 331.26 self or others;
- 331.27 (iii) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures may be used, if
- 331.28 any;
- 331.29 (iv) documentation standards for using protective procedures;

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# Withdrawal Management Programs

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- 160.7 (v) how to monitor and respond to patient distress; and
- 160.8 (vi) person-centered planning and trauma-informed care.
- 160.9 (c) All staff having direct patient contact must be provided annual training on the 160.10 following:
- 160.11 (1) infection control procedures;
- 160.12 (2) mandatory reporting under sections 245A.65, 626.556, and 626.557, including
- 160.13 specific training covering the facility's policies concerning obtaining patient releases
- 160.14 of information;
- 160.15 (3) HIV minimum standards as required in section 245A.19; and
- 160.16 (4) motivational counseling techniques and identifying stages of change.
- 160.17 (d) All staff having direct patient contact must be provided training every two
- 160.18 years on the following:
- 160.19 (1) specific license holder and staff responsibilities for patient confidentiality;
- 160.20 (2) standards governing use of protective procedures, including:
- 160.21 (i) approved therapeutic holds;
- 160.22 (ii) protective procedures used to prevent patients from imminent danger of harming
- 160.23 self or others;
- 160.24 (iii) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures may be used, if
- 160.25 any;
- 160.26 (iv) documentation standards for using protective procedures;
- 160.27 (v) how to monitor and respond to patient distress; and
- 160.28 (vi) person-centered planning and trauma-informed care; and
- 160.29 (3) patient ethical boundaries and patient rights, including the rights of patients
- 160.30 admitted under chapter 253B.
- 160.31 (e) Continuing education that is completed in areas outside of the required topics
- 160.32 must provide information to the staff person that is useful to the performance of the
- 160.33 individual staff person's duties.
- 160.34 Sec. 17. [245F.17] PERSONNEL FILES.
- 161.1 A license holder must maintain a separate personnel file for each staff member. At a
- 161.2 minimum, the file must contain:

## 331.30 (v) how to monitor and respond to patient distress; and

- 331.31 (vi) person-centered planning and trauma-informed care.
- 331.32 (c) All staff having direct patient contact must be provided annual training on the

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- 331.33 following:
- 331.34 (1) infection control procedures;
- 332.1 (2) mandatory reporting under sections 245A.65, 626.556, and 626.557, including
- 332.2 specific training covering the facility's policies concerning obtaining patient releases
- 332.3 of information;
- 332.4 (3) HIV minimum standards as required in section 245A.19; and
- 332.5 (4) motivational counseling techniques and identifying stages of change.
- 332.6 (d) All staff having direct patient contact must be provided training every two
- 332.7 years on the following:
- 332.8 (1) specific license holder and staff responsibilities for patient confidentiality;
- 332.9 (2) standards governing use of protective procedures, including:
- 332.10 (i) approved therapeutic holds;
- 332.11 (ii) protective procedures used to prevent patients from imminent danger of harming
- 332.12 self or others;
- 332.13 (iii) the emergency conditions under which the protective procedures may be used, if
- 332.14 any;
- 332.15 (iv) documentation standards for using protective procedures;
- 332.16 (v) how to monitor and respond to patient distress; and
- 332.17 (vi) person-centered planning and trauma-informed care; and
- 332.18 (3) patient ethical boundaries and patient rights, including the rights of patients
- 332.19 admitted under chapter 253B.
- 332.20 (e) Continuing education that is completed in areas outside of the required topics
- 332.21 must provide information to the staff person that is useful to the performance of the
- 332.22 individual staff person's duties.

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- 161.4 contains the staff member's qualifications for employment and documentation related to
- 161.5 the applicant's background study data, as defined in chapter 245C;
- 161.6 (2) documentation of the staff member's current professional license or registration,
- 161.7 if relevant;
- 161.8 (3) documentation of orientation and subsequent training;
- 161.9 (4) documentation of a statement of freedom from substance use problems; and
- 161.10 (5) an annual job performance evaluation.

# 161.11 Sec. 18. [245F.18] POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL.

- 161.12 A license holder must develop a written policy and procedures manual that is
- 161.13 alphabetically indexed and has a table of contents, so that staff have immediate access
- 161.14 to all policies and procedures, and that consumers of the services, and other authorized
- 161.15 parties have access to all policies and procedures. The manual must contain the following
- 161.16 materials:
- 161.17 (1) a description of patient education services as required in section 245F.06;
- 161.18 (2) personnel policies that comply with section 245F.16;
- 161.19 (3) admission information and referral and discharge policies that comply with
- 161.20 section 245F.05:
- 161.21 (4) a health monitoring plan that complies with section 245F.12;
- 161.22 (5) a protective procedures policy that complies with section 245F.09, if the program
- 161.23 elects to use protective procedures;
- 161.24 (6) policies and procedures for assuring appropriate patient-to-staff ratios that
- 161.25 comply with section 245F.14;
- 161.26 (7) policies and procedures for assessing and documenting the susceptibility for
- 161.27 risk of abuse to the patient as the basis for the individual abuse prevention plan required
- 161.28 by section 245A.65;
- 161.29 (8) procedures for mandatory reporting as required by sections 245A.65, 626.556,
- 161.30 and 626.557;
- 161.31 (9) a medication control plan that complies with section 245F.13; and
- 161.32 (10) policies and procedures regarding HIV that meet the minimum standards
- 161.33 under section 245A.19.
- 161.34 Sec. 19. [245F.19] PATIENT RECORDS.

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#### 332.23 Sec. 17. [245F.18] POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL.

- 332.24 A license holder must develop a written policy and procedures manual that is
- 332.25 alphabetically indexed and has a table of contents, so that staff have immediate access
- 332.26 to all policies and procedures, and that consumers of the services and other authorized
- 332.27 parties have access to all policies and procedures. The manual must contain the following
- 332.28 materials:
- 332.29 (1) a description of patient education services as required in section 245F.06;
- 332.30 (2) personnel policies that comply with section 245F.16;
- 332.31 (3) admission information and referral and discharge policies that comply with
- 332.32 section 245F.05;
- 332.33 (4) a health monitoring plan that complies with section 245F.12;
- 332.34 (5) a protective procedures policy that complies with section 245F.09, if the program
- 332.35 elects to use protective procedures;
- 333.1 (6) policies and procedures for assuring appropriate patient-to-staff ratios that
- 333.2 comply with section 245F.14;
- 333.3 (7) policies and procedures for assessing and documenting the susceptibility for
- 333.4 risk of abuse to the patient as the basis for the individual abuse prevention plan required
- 333.5 by section 245A.65;
- 333.6 (8) procedures for mandatory reporting as required by sections 245A.65, 626.556,
- 333.7 and 626.557;
- 333.8 (9) a medication control plan that complies with section 245F.13; and
- 333.9 (10) policies and procedures regarding HIV that meet the minimum standards
- 333.10 under section 245A.19.

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- 162.1 Subdivision 1. Patient records required. A license holder must maintain a file of
- 162.2 current patient records on the program premises where the treatment is provided. Each
- 162.3 entry in each patient record must be signed and dated by the staff member making the
- 162.4 entry. Patient records must be protected against loss, tampering, or unauthorized disclosure
- 162.5 in compliance with chapter 13 and section 254A.09: Code of Federal Regulations, title 42.
- 162.6 sections 2.1 to 2.67; and title 45, parts 160 to 164.
- 162.7 Subd. 2. Records retention. A license holder must retain and store records as
- 162.8 required by section 245A.041, subdivisions 3 and 4.
- 162.9 Subd. 3. Contents of records. Patient records must include the following:
- 162.10 (1) documentation of the patient's presenting problem, any substance use screening,
- 162.11 the most recent assessment, and any updates;
- 162.12 (2) a stabilization plan and progress notes as required by section 245F.07,
- 162.13 subdivisions 1 and 2;
- 162.14 (3) a discharge summary as required by section 245F.07, subdivision 3;
- 162.15 (4) an individual abuse prevention plan that complies with section 245A.65, and
- 162.16 related rules;
- 162.17 (5) documentation of referrals made; and
- 162.18 (6) documentation of the monitoring and observations of the patient's medical needs.
- 162.19 Sec. 20. [245F.20] DATA COLLECTION REQUIRED.
- 162.20 The license holder must participate in the drug and alcohol abuse normative
- 162.21 evaluation system (DAANES) by submitting, in a format provided by the commissioner,
- 162.22 information concerning each patient admitted to the program. Staff submitting data must
- 162.23 be trained by the license holder with the DAANES Web manual.
- 162.24 Sec. 21. [245F.21] PAYMENT METHODOLOGY.
- 162.25 The commissioner shall develop a payment methodology for services provided
- 162.26 under this chapter or by an Indian Health Services facility or a facility owned and operated
- 162.27 by a tribe or tribal organization operating under Public Law 93-638 as a 638 facility. The
- 162.28 commissioner shall seek federal approval for the methodology. Upon federal approval, the
- 162.29 commissioner must seek and obtain legislative approval of the funding methodology to
- 162.30 support the service.

# 333.11 Sec. 18. [245F.21] PAYMENT METHODOLOGY.

- 333.12 The commissioner shall develop a payment methodology for services provided
- 333.13 under this chapter or by an Indian Health Services facility or a facility owned and operated
- 333.14 by a tribe or tribal organization operating under Public Law 93-638 as a 638 facility. The
- 333.15 commissioner shall seek federal approval for the methodology. Upon federal approval, the
- 333.16 commissioner must seek and obtain legislative approval of the funding methodology to
- 333.17 support the service.

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